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MONTES INTERVIEWED ON AIMS, TOPICS OF OAS

PY222117Y Buenos Aires SOMOS in Spanish 17 Jun 78 p 11 PY

[Exclusive interview with Foreign Minister Oscar Antonio Montes before his departure for Washington on 16 June 1978]

[Text] SOMOS: What is the Foreign Ministry's impression regarding the possible conclusions of the eighth OAS assembly?

Montes: It is very difficult to predict the results of a multilateral debate when the often counterposed interests of a large number of nations are involved. I believe, however, that to the extent this debate yields fruitful solutions for the inter-American system, the basis for a collective awareness regarding the organization's future may be set.

SOMOS: Do you feel that the predominant subject of discussion will be human rights? And if such is the case, what is your opinion on this subject? Could it affect our continental image?

Montes: The preparatory commision of the eighth assembly included human rights among the subjects to be discussed. Our country, which has a well-defined position on the subject, hopes that the exchange of opinions will serve to strengthen respect for individual rights in the inter-American order without jeopardizing the sovereignty of nations or the principle of nonintervention in the internal affairs of other countries.

SOMOS: How do you feel about the OAS decision to allow unofficial and international institutions, especially Amnesty International, at the debates?

Montes: The OAS is a regional organization made up of member nations. As exceptions, it allows the presence of certain countries as observers, like Canada and, most recently, Pakistan. Private institutions, however, must not be allowed to enter the OAS legal orbit, particularly when, as with Amnesty International, they hide behind their alleged humanitarian objectives a clear political orientation aimed at hindering the function of the organization.

SOMOS: Do you believe that the programmed reform of the inter-American system which has been practically postponed since the sixth OAS General Assembly will be discussed at this time?

Montes: The Argentine delegation believes that reorganization of the inter-American system is an urgent need if it is to be adapted to real situations. It is not feasible to continue enforcing the idea that one model can encompass such varied interests as those of the governments represented at the OAS. At the most, common patterns may be used in some areas, such as education, health, social security and charity. Only through proper reorganization of the inter-American system will the OAS become an effective and modernized entity serving the interests of its member countries.

SOMOS: Do you believe that Latin American countries will again demand reform of the U.S. trade law so that Ecuador and Venezuela will be included in the benefits of the system of preferences?

Montes: It is very likely that several countries particularly interested in this issue may demand discussion of it. I believe, nevertheless, that within an overall context, all inter-American economic relations must be reviewed.

SOMOS: Do you feel that a conclusion may be arrived at regarding the drafting of a code of conduct for multinational enterprises which operate in Latin America?

Montes: This is a difficult issue which demands extensive negotiations. We believe, a priori, that this issue demands a proper level of maturity and that any attempt made to go forward with this issue must be carefully managed, no matter how worthy these objectives may seem.

SOMOS: Does your early departure for the OAS General Assembly mean that you will carry out negotiations with the U.S. Government and with international credit organizations located in that country?

Montes: In principle, there are no scheduled negotiations with the U.S. Government or with international credit organizations, but this does not mean that they will be excluded if there is need to hold them. The real reason for my leaving early is to meet with members of the Inter-American Human Rights Commission, which is a body of the OAS and as all journalists know, has requested an invitation from the Argentine Government to investigate the enforcement of human rights. The Argentine Government believes that before any decision is made, an explanatory dialog with the members of the commission is required.

SOMOS: Will you hold a meeting with your colleagues from Paraguay and Brazil, with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, and with other Latin American foreign ministers?

Montes: As you know, each of the delegations attending these assemblies is presided over by its country's foreign minister. It is logical, then, to take advantage of these assemblies and hold informal meetings with those who are responsible for the leadership of their countries' foreign policies and to exchange opinions and constructive dialog regarding issues which may be of common interest to various countries.

MONTES CALLS FOR RESTRUCTURING OF OAS

PY230215Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2145 GMT 22 Jun 78 PY

[Text] Washington, 22 Jun--Today Argentina called for the restructuring of the inter-American economic system based on an egalitarian spirit.

Speaking today at the OAS General Assembly in Washington, Argentine Foreign Minister Oscar Antonio Montes said that this system should create a framework which benefits the individual of the continent, his freedom, his security and his culture. He then added that the best favor which can be done for the organization is to aim it toward fulfilling the great American cause.

Criticizing the current structure of the organization, Montes indicated that the OAS has not been flexible enough to adapt itself to changing world developments. Instead, he stressed, we must establish the basis for updating a system which today is working with obsolete programs. He emphasized that the OAS cannot exclude anyone and that its true function is to provide the appropriate instruments to neutralize any country's hegemonic attempts toward other countries.

Montes also discussed the problem of financing the OAS, stating: This organization must not receive two-thirds of its budget from one single member.

The foreign minister stressed that Latin America must realize as soon as possible that its future will not depend on gifts but on its own imagination, effort and perseverance.

Each nation must find beyond [words indistinct] the appropriate course of action to secure its own prosperity, peace and security, stated the minister.

Argentina believes that the creation, at the international level, of a clearly differentiated Latin American economic bloc must be based on three premises: a political solidarity based on a common past, common tradition and races, disregarding any occasional political differences; the fact that it would be an effective way to struggle against restrictions harmful to Latin American exports; and the fact that it would be an effective instrument for stepping up Latin American social and economic development on the basis of our own efforts.

MONTES QUERIED ON ANTI-SEMITISM, CIVIL LIBERTIES

PY221551Y Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1140 GMT 22 Jun 78 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 22 Jun--Argentine Foreign Minister Oscar Antonio Montes has categorically denied in Washington that there exists in Argentina any type of anti-Semitism or any other type of racial or religious discrimination, according to reports released in Buenos Aires.

According to Foreign Ministry reports, Montes made his statement to the JEWISH TELEGRAPH AGENCY before he attended the inauguration of the eighth OAS General Assembly meeting.

To support his statement, the foreign minister noted the activities of the delegation of Argentine Jewish Associations [DAIA] in Argentina. The DAIA leaders' relationship with national officials is one of frank dialog.

During the interview, Montes also mentioned the enforcement of the right of choice in Argentina, which has allowed some detainees to leave the country. He also mentioned the publication of lists of those implicated in subversion and who had been placed at the disposal of the court or who had regained freedom by resolutions of the pertinent officials.

Montes, whose statement represents an official answer to questions on issues regarding the Argentine image abroad, also mentioned the situation of the press in Argentina. According to the foreign minister, in Argentina there is "a complete and total freedom of the press."

During the interview, Montes had to specifically respond to the charges made by an official of the U.S. State Department, who stated that in Argentina "the Jews are suffering persecution."

The JEWISH TELEGRAPH AGENCY also asked him about Argentine foreign policy, an occasion when Montes emphasized the good Israeli-Argentine relations, which are simultaneous with the links with the Arab nations.

The foreign minister stated: "Argentina votes in favor or against any of these [countries] at international forums when it believes that the behavior of any of them does not favor maintaining peace in the Middle East."

LA NACION ASKS MORE FLEXIBLE POLICY TOWARD U.S.

PY222356Y Buenos Aires LA NACION in Spanish 22 Jun 78 p 8 PY

[Editorial: "Relations With the United States"]

[Text] Relations between Argentina and the United States are experiencing a critical moment. This was clearly demonstrated last month by two almost simultaneous events: the protest submitted by the Argentine ambassador in Washington to Department of State Deputy Secretary Warren Christopher with regard to interference by a certain sector of the State Department--meaning Patricia Derian and the human rights "hawks," including Christopher himself--and the Buenos Aires visit of the under secretary for political affairs of the State Department, the third most important man of this department, David Newsom. This was all connected with the controversial human rights issue.

Taking advantage of the U.S. statement with regard to the African intervention of extracontinental armed forces upholding the banner of Marxism-Leninism, Argentine Ambassador Aja Espil pointed out the contradiction that this same government was using the pretext of human rights to punish Latin American nations which are struggling against similar warmongering penetration implemented through international subversion and terrorism.

Christopher in turn explained that the "delays" in the approval of Eximbank credits, for example, were meant as a warning to preclude the stagnation of Argentina's institutionalization process.

Although much of this was stated in a personal and confidential manner, it had an obvious tinge of intrusion, added to the selective ambiguity with which the United States implements its harsh salvation policy for human rights in some countries while neglecting others, in line with its own convenience. With regard to our specific case we have the impending implementation, beginning 1 October of the Kennedy-Humphrey amendment, which forbids the sale of arms and other security equipment and the granting of ad hoc credits to Argentina.

The nature of Newsom's mission was strictly "professional"; therefore, his statements in Argentina deserve special attention. First of all, his remark that his visit "was proof of the desire to maintain satisfactory relations with Argentina" must be interpreted the other way around, meaning that current relations are not satisfactory--"and to continue prior talks about the human rights issue," as he specifically indicated. Then Newsom stressed that there "is only one" U.S. foreign policy and that "it would not be appropriate or correct to try dividing it into parts." In this regard he also refuted speculation about the antagonism between "hardliners" and "softliners." He concluded by saying: "I believe that the development of U.S.-Argentine relations depends on a number of factors which will come up here and in Washington. Naturally," added Newsom," they will also depend on the decisions which the Argentine Government may make with regard to issues which have been worrying the U.S. Government, but these decisions are up to the Argentine Government." This, no doubt, is so, regardless of the cost, because at this point in the talks the United States cannot reverse its political actions and these political actions do not leave any room for bilateral dialog because, as we have said before, they have the clearcut characteristics of an intrusion.

Undoubtedly talks must go on, but perhaps it would be better to start listening because, in a way, the problem has grown due to the lack of timely attention to what was being said.

In this regard we must recall that before Carter took over the government, there were some suggestive hints. For example, in March 1976, then-Secretary of State Kissinger stated: "Even though foreign policy cannot be conceived without pragmatism, pragmatism alone without a moral objective is like a rudderless ship. Our bonds with the great democracies," he added, "are, therefore, not a convenient alliance, but a unity of principles in defense of democratic values and our ways of living....A booming Europe, Japan and United States would not only be prosperous and safe, but would also be a power generator for the communist countries and the developing world." Thus, there was no need to wait for official implementation of the trilateral commission philosophy before expecting a policy of special significance for Argentina. This policy includes such elements as the support for the "nonalined" stated during Tito's welcome in Washington, and Carter's speech in India.

From what we can see, little advantage would be gained from the differences between the governments of Nixon and Carter, or between Patricia Derian and Terence Todman, or from being sorry that Carter himself prefers an action based on messianic impulses over a diplomacy based on strict and coherent ideological content. Perhaps we would do better to seek the reasons for this, a search which could start with an analysis of such demands as having our country ratify the Tlatelolco Treaty, which is an attempt to commit the USSR, and through it, Cuba. We should also think about what role an objective like this could play in having Argentina provide--as France has suggested--a moderating force within the Third World movement in general and the nonalined countries in particular; this idea might be worth looking into, especially in light of the turnabout on U.S. policy toward Africa, a situation which calls for a new balance in these two sectors.

A clear understanding of what the United States wants from us may help to view occasional demands concerning human rights in a broader and more flexible manner, in line with our traditional domestic and international standards.

LAMBRUSCHINI REPORTS ON ARMS-BUYING TOUR

PY230100Y Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1915 GMT 22 Jun 78 PY

[Text] According to today's issue of LA GACETA MARINERA, the navy mouthpiece, Navy Chief of Staff Vice Adm Armando Lambruschini has stated that "at the official level Europe is fully aware of Argentina's true situation, a situation quite different from the one painted by news media."

Lambruschini has just returned from a six-country European tour aimed at refurbishing part of the navy's materiel. He said that "the Argentine Navy is ready to refurbish part of its materiel and has conveyed its requirements to the international naval industry in order to obtain concrete offers."

Lambruschini added that the results of his trip to Italy, Germany, the Netherlands, France, England, Spain and Israel "were very positive," and that he had been able to assess "the high level of technological development attained by the naval industry."

He also stated that he found that "at the official level, Europe is fully aware of Argentina's true situation, a situation which is quite different from the one painted by the news media through a strong campaign aimed at undermining the country's prestige."

On the same subject, Lambruschini said that "the centralized manipulation of false or biased news is very obvious because events which are reported by newspapers in some given country are repeated--sometimes expanded and sometimes not--in certain countries and certain newspapers, not in all of them, clearly pointing out the presence of subversive agents who direct their campaign with total freedom."

He reasserted, however, that the official echelons of the countries which he had visited are clearly aware that "in today's Argentina there is absolute respect for man, his family and his potential." He also said that the World Cup and the massive dissemination of this event throughout the world "has allowed the average foreign citizen to acquaint himself with the joy of our country, the way in which our people support government and armed forces actions, and the existing order."

With regard to his coming swearing-in as commander in chief of the navy once Adm Emilio Massera retires, Lambruschini said that he will occupy the high position after "many years of service in the navy and the innumerable experiences and functions which one must have."

Questioned about the possibility of changes in the leadership of this armed forces branch after his takeover, he answered categorically that "should there be any need to change persons who occupy different navy positions--and they are not planned--I can assure you that these changes will be minimal."

DETAILS ON BOMBING OF ALEMANN'S HOME

PY221556Y Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1410 GMT 22 Jun 78 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 22 Jun--A bomb explosion has damaged the home of Finance Secretary Juan Alemann and slightly injured his wife.

The attack occurred last night at about 2020, and the explosion broke windowpanes of houses 50 meters from Alemann's home, situated at 1024 Amenabar Street in the Belgrano district. The tremendous explosion completely blew out the livingroom window of the high official's house, which is a two-story building.

Some people living in an apartment building beside the finance secretary's home hurriedly left the building and did not enter it again until this morning, after it had been established that the structure had not been damaged.

Immediately after the attack, a small detachment of the General San Martin mounted grenadiers regiment arrived on the scene, surrounded the house and blocked the traffic for vehicles and pedestrians. Two hours later a municipal rescue team closed the hole made by the explosion and demolished a porch which threatened to collapse.

It has been learned that a suspicious package was left in front of Alemann's home a few days ago; it was removed by the police at once.

MASSERA TO VISIT ROMANIA BEGINNING 27 JUNE

PY222134Y Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1215 GMT 22 Jun 78 PY

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 22 Jun--Next week Admiral Massera will fulfill a mission abroad to which much political importance must be given. Next Tuesday he will go travel Romania at the special invitation of President Nicolae Ceausescu. A short time ago the Ceausescu played an important role in the ever-serious Middle East situation. That will certainly be one subject to enliven the dialog with the Argentine Navy commander.

PRESENCIA FEARS SUPERPOWER CLASH IN AFRICA

PY221315Y La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 16 Jun 78 p 3 PY

[Editorial: "Africa, the United States and the USSR"]

[Text] It is a common belief that if there is a war between the superpowers, it will not be the result of a direct confrontation between them but as a result of conflicts in other countries. The cooling which is today observed in the diplomatic relations between the superpowers has its origin in the incidents in Africa. The superpowers have been able to take precautions to prevent direct confrontations between them but they have not been able to do the same regarding maneuvers in other countries. This is where the danger lies, because it is obvious that neither of them will tolerate, without reacting to it, an attack on its allies, an alteration in its areas of influence or a change in the equilibrium, so difficult nowadays to maintain within tolerable limits. This is the reality, whether we like it or not.

During the last 2 or 3 years, Africa has been the main area of conflict. The status quo is not likely to change due to political, economic and strategic reasons. This, however, is being gradually distorted to the benefit of the Soviet communist bloc. The situation has gone so far that the United States has considered the need to assume a firm stand. Even Communist China is getting involved in African affairs, forgetting its ideology simply to stop Soviet expansionism wherever it appears.

It should be recognized that the free world has given opportunity for the success of Soviet intervention, particularly in areas where Castroism has acted as executor of orders from a higher level and with the well-known economic and arms support. The West has not made its position clear with regard to the aid which independent African nations deserve. It permitted Angola to receive communist aid to fight groups which were even supported by South Africa. It was obvious that the new nations were going to repudiate this intervention aimed at preserving racist privileges. The West did not want to use its influence to solve the Ethiopian issue until that nation, in desperation to defend its territorial integrity, was practically forced to commit itself to Cuba and the USSR. The West's good and impartial intentions are not very convincing considering that the West expressed concern only when the Ethiopian troops were successfully launching attacks. The West has placed undue emphasis on protecting governments which were clearly reactionary and in defending the interests of transnational enterprises. It has long become clear that the current situation was going to develop because of this.

It must never be forgotten than the new African nations have prejudices against the West--not so much against the United States--because they associate the West with their recent colonial and exploited past. There is judgment and prejudice against the white man who generally did not behave in an exemplary manner in Africa and who is still responsible for the policy being enforced in South Africa.

Therefore, the action aimed at containing Soviet expansionism cannot consist only of military support or aid of this nature but measures to really enforce democracy in Africa. The West should not feel satisfied with the inconsistent friendship of dictatorial rightist governments which are the best ground for communism to appear as a liberator. If human rights and democratic principles form the front lines in the battle, the West will achieve a final and bloodless victory in Africa. Otherwise, that continent will run a serious risk, so serious that it may lead to a general crisis with consequences which the world has always feared.

MNRI, MNR LEADERS COMMENT ON ELECTION CAMPAIGN

FY222052Y La Paz Radio Fides in Spanish 1640 GMT 22 Jan 78 FY

[Text] Abel Ayoroa Argandona, a leader of the National Revolutionary Movement of the Left [MNRI] and of the Democratic and Popular Unity Front [FUDP], has just returned from a tour of Chuquisaca and Cochabamba departments.

In a statement to Radio Fides, Ayoroa Argandona referred to the deadline which the National Electoral Court has given the armed forces to answer accusations of alleged partiality regarding Gen Juan Pereda Asbun's candidacy. The MNRI leader believes that those accusations are probably ture, particularly because no explanation regarding the charges have yet been given. He pointed out that such partiality is against the electoral law and the constitution.

In another part of his statement, Ayoroa charged that three (?National Leftist Movement--MIN) and two MNRI leaders were arrested a few days ago in Tarabuco and taken to Sucre. As Ayoroa Argandona had to return to La Paz, it is not known whether those politicians have been released.

Ayoroa also charged that two members of his party, (Mario Garlica) and (Julio Cort), who worked in the Sucre public administration, have been dismissed because they are active MNRI members. Ayoroa added that this showed the falseness of the decree promulgated by President Hugo Banzer yesterday, regarding job stability [inamovilidad] of public servants.

Meanwhile, Leonidas Sanchez, deputy leader of the Historic National Revolutionary Movement [MNR], today repeated the charge that preparations for electoral fraud continue [words indistinct]. Sanchez stated that the Historic MNR (?discovered) the fraud attempt because civilian government agents and uniformed personnel have hindered access to rural areas by opposition fronts. The MNR deputy chief said: We have asked the appropriate people to let politics be conducted in a humane and civilized manner.

Referring to a document signed by the armed forces in April this year, the political leader stated that the military chiefs are fulfilling the mission adopted in that document--that is, to support continuation of the present regime. When asked if (?part) of the armed forces share this position, Sanchez replied: There is a group of four or five generals who are misusing the armed forces.

The MNR leader concluded by asserting that the front led by Paz Estenssoro has not yet thought of withdrawing its candidates or of promoting abstention, since the front believes that it has popular support.

GEISEL STUDIES REFORMS, CANCELS MEETINGS

PY210236Y Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 2150 GMT 20 Jun 78 PY

[Text] Brasilia--President Geisel has called a meeting of the National Security Council for Friday at 1700 in Planalto Palace. Although no agenda has been released, it was reported in Brasilia that the political-institutional reforms will be discussed at this meeting.

Therefore, Geisel postponed his trip to Minas Gerais State from Friday to Saturday. In that state, he will dedicate the Sao Simao hydroelectric plant and will visit the Fiat factory.

Furthermore, Planalto Palace has reported the cancellation of all meetings scheduled for tomorrow, including a meeting at 1130 with the national executive board of the National Renewal Alliance, to discuss the political-institutional reforms.

BENTES MONTEIRO: FRONT CANDIDACY 'PREMATURE'

PY220325Y Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 0200 GMT 22 Jun 78 PY

[Text] Gen Euler Bentes Monteiro, who is considered the favorite presidential candidate of opposition forces, told several Brazilian Democratic Movement [MDB] deputies at a private meeting that Brazilian military officers are determined to relinquish power, and that they will accept any result instrumental in promoting a peaceful transition to a democratic regime.

Bentes Monteiro reaffirmed that he did not want any confrontation, stating his belief that the armed forces must be preserved so that they can comply with their constitutional duties. The former head of the Superintendency for Development of the Northeast, SUDENE, [Bentes Monteiro] made the same statement earlier this morning at a press interview. At that time, he said that the National Redemocratization Front will act strictly within the law, without promoting radicalization or obstructive behavior, pursuant to its set objectives of trying to implement democratic institutionalization from the bottom to the top.

At the press conference, Bentes Monteiro revealed that he had told the MDB deputies that it was premature for the front to nominate a candidate for the presidency of the republic. He said that the front is above any candidacy, and that its ultimate goal is to guarantee a transition to a state of law without the risk of again forcing the country into an exceptional regime.

MDB deputies expressed their concern over the front's chances of obtaining military support. General Bentes Monteiro made it clear that he would never engage in any activity which might result in military schisms.

Deputy Laerte Vieira [former MDB leader in the Chamber of Deputies] said that he could only justify the existence of this movement if its objective were seizing power. He said: I believe that without a candidate to succeed President Geisel, the front would be meaningless. It would not elicit any response from the grassroots.

General Bentes Monteiro merely stated that nominating a presidential candidate is not essential, and that it will be up to the MDB to decide whether it should participate in the presidential succession.

MDB POSTPONES DECISION ON PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

PY221743Y Florianopolis Radio Diario da Manha in Portuguese 1515 GMT 22 Jun 78 PY

[Text] After saying that he is satisfied with the adherence of the Brazilian Democratic Movement [MDB] to the National Redemocratization Front, which was decided yesterday in a meeting of MDB leaders in Brasilia, Gen Euler Bentes Monteiro returned to Rio do Janeiro, and as he came off the plane he revealed that public rallies will be staged throughout the country beginning on 30 June. He said that Sao Paulo and Recife will be the first cities he will visit.

Asked whether after his meeting with MDB congressmen he could predict MDB support for his candidacy, considering that Senator Magalhaes Pinto would drop his candidacy to support him, General Bentes Monteiro stated: "I did not go to Brasilia to seek support for my candidacy but for the National Redemocratization Front."

Regarding the remark of Senator Osires Teixeira, National Renewal Alliance-Goias, that the leadership of the National Redemocratization Front is nothing but showmanship and lacks capacity to bring about any change of direction in the country, General Bentes Monteiro said that Teixeira is entitled to his own opinion and has the right to express it, but that he would not comment on that remark.

Tancredo Neves, MDB leader in the Chamber of Deputies, confirmed a meeting with Senator Magalhaes Pinto, possibly in the home of the MDB president. The minority leader in the Senate, Paulo Brossard, will attend the meeting to be held today.

As he said the day before yesterday to General Bentes Monteiro, MDB President Ulysses Guimaraes will tell Magalhaes Pinto that his party is in favor of joining the National Redemocratization Front, but that the decision on a presidential candidate has been postponed.

ARENA TO EXPEL ELECTORS NOT VOTING FOR FIGUEIREDO

PY221633Y Florianopolis Radio Diario da Manha in Portuguese 1515 GMT 22 Jun 78 PY

[Text] By a vote of 75 to 5, the National Directorate of the National Renewal Alliance [ARENA] decided to make mandatory the vote for Gen Joao Baptista de Figueiredo by ARENA members in the electoral college. Any ARENA member voting against the party's candidate will be punished with cancellation of his mandate and expulsion from the party.

Another resolution taken by the directorate, following a suggestion by Senator Luiz Viana Filho, was to advise the state directorates to adopt the same decision regarding state electoral colleges charged with electing ARENA candidates.

AMNESTY GROUPS REPORT CASES OF TORTURE

PY160347Y Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 0200 GMT 16 Jun 78 PY

[Text] Ricardo Zarattini, whose expulsion was ordered and who was recently arrested in Sao Paulo, charges that he was tortured for 24 hours in the quarters of the Department of Domestic Operations-Internal Defense Operations Center of the 2d Army. Zarattini made his charge at the Department of Political and Social Order in Sao Paulo, where he is now under arrest, during a visit with his 19-year-old son, Carlos Alberto Zarattini.

Zarattini's son then contacted members of the Brazilian Committee for Amnesty, asking them to make public this charge and to issue a public appeal for ending his father's torture.

In Aracaju, the Sergipe branch of the Women's Amnesty Movement has charged that 18 persons, who will stand trial in a Salvador court on charges of attempting to reorganize the Brazilian Communist Party, have been physically and psychologically tortured.

In a document addressed to the Brazilian people, this group stresses the case of a former employee of the Brazilian Petroleum Corporation, (Milton Coelho de Carvalho), who is among the 18 defendants.

The note states that (Coelho de Carvalho) was left blind as a result of torture. It adds that his blindness was confirmed later by a police medical report.

Torture Charges Denied

FY202240Y Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 16 Jun 78 p 8 FY

[Text] Sao Paulo--"I constantly visit all the Department of Domestic Operations-Internal Defense Operations Center [DOI-CODI] departments within my area and I can give my word of honor that torture apparatuses do not exist, not even for electric shock treatment or the parrot perch [paude-arara]. The person who made this charge is considered a dangerous subversive, and it is in his interest to create animosity among the security organizations with this type of lie."

This remark was made by Gen Dilermando Gomes Monteiro, commander of the 2d Army, who termed a "brazen-faced lie" and a "real absurdity" charges made by Ricardo Zarattini through the Brazilian Committee for Amnesty that he had suffered violent torture continuously for 24 hours at the hands of the 2d Army's DOI-CODI. Zarattini, who participated in the bomb attempt against then-President Costa e Silva at Guarrapes airport in 1969, told the Brazilian Committee for Amnesty that he had suffered electric shocks and been placed on the parrot perch after he was imprisoned on 31 May, when he was in Sao Paulo with a false identity. Ricardo was banished from the country in exchange for U.S. Ambassador Charles Elbrick, who was kidnaped by terrorists. He lived in Cuba and Chile and returned to Brazil 2 years ago. He was arrested on 31 May, which led President Geisel to nullify the expulsion so he could be brought to trial.

The Brazilian Committee for Amnesty released Zarattini's charges yesterday in a public appeal "to prevent more torture."

Meeting with reporters yesterday at approximately 1830 in his office at the Ibirapuera general headquarters, General Gomes Monteiro denied all the accusations "made by a very important person within the subversive organization." The 2d Army commander said that "Zarattini was treated with dignity and as a human being by the DOI."

Gomes Monteiro said: He was given a medical examination upon being registered with the police-military organization and in less than 24 hours he was transferred to the Department of Political and Social Order. Small abrasions on his wrists were caused by his not wanting to be handcuffed when he was arrested. Assuredly, he was well treated. We do not have any type of apparatuses for torture and therefore no credit should be given to subversives of this type.

O ESTADO: ITAMARATY CANNOT IGNORE AFRICAN EVENTS

PY221540Y Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 21 Jun 78 p 3 PY

[From "Notes and Information" page: "Brazil Should Make a Choice in Africa"]

[Excerpts] The interview given to LE FIGARO by President of Senegal Leopold-Sedar Senghor--commented on by our Paris correspondent in our edition yesterday--should be sufficient to open the eyes of those who have not yet given due importance to the conflict raging in Africa. Senghor clearly warned the West of the seriousness of Soviet-Cuban activities in Africa, which could lead to a worldwide conflict--whether conventional or nuclear, it does not matter. As we reported yesterday, Brazilian Government analysts have arrived at an idential conclusion, although they refuse to admit the possibilities of an East-West conflict, considering the proportions it would assume.

While Africa represented nothing more than the stage for an ideological struggle it was possible to maintain a policy stressing the cultural sector, the provision of services and the transfer of technology to make Brazil's presence felt there. This policy, which was intended to replace the economic and financial influence of the great powers, allowed Brazil--as long as the international situation permitted the enforcement of such a policy--to accumulate enough experience and good will to place it in the position of being a necessary consultant for all those who want to view African realities free from any European bias. We just want to point out that this policy--largely dictated by the impossibility of Brazil's mobilizing domestic support for organizing any other action abroad--can no longer be maintained in the face of the Cuban presence in Africa, which is part of a broader strategic plan aimed to consolidating the Russian presence and destabilizing the West's influence on that continent. And it can no longer be maintained for the good and simple reason that the Russians are now intent on undercutting Europe through the Atlantic and the Mediterranean. This Russian strategy will sooner or later oblige us to replace declarations of intent with assurances of loyalty to permanent alliances.

In analyzing the African situation, Itamaraty and the nation's president could be making the mistake of thinking that the Russians are playing all their cards in the Horn of Africa. Senghor's evaluation of the crisis seems to be closer to the truth in placing the center of the crisis not necessarily in the Horn of Africa but on the Atlantic coast, where the priority of strategic positions over economic interests gives the Russians more room to maneuver, which will possibly avoid confrontation but will attain the same objectives. The fact that the Russians have brought East German experts to Angola--Gen Vassily Petrov was given the command of the Angolan and Cuban troops--plus the fact that they intend, as everything indicates, to build a port in Sao Vicente, Cape Verde, clearly indicates that the objective of Russian strategy is not to openly threaten vital U.S. economic interests (such as oil), but to upset the geostrategic balance in the Atlantic and the Mediterranean areas--an objective which Western public opinion has difficulties in perceiving.

Should the developments lead to a direct confrontation, there is very little Brazil could do because it lacks the power to intervene. But since everything indicates that the Russians are adopting an indirect strategy, soon the Brazilian Government will have to reevaluate its policy of making declarations and will have to choose between goestrategic interests and merely rhetorical propositions.

CHILEAN, BOLIVIAN MINISTERS LAUD CARTER OAS SPEECH

PY221358Y Santiago Chile Radio Mineria Network in Spanish 1030 GMT 22 Jun 78 PY

[Excerpts] Washington, D. C.--U.S. President Carter has stated that he hopes a solution is achieved regarding Bolivia's landlocked situation. The U.S. President made this statement in a speech he delivered to open the OAS General Assembly. The Chilean and Bolivian foreign ministers, Hernan Cubillos and Oscar Adriazola, respectively, were both satisifed with President Carter's statement.

Bolivian Foreign Minister Oscar Adriazola stated that President Carter's constructive statement, giving full support to the Bolivian maritime cause, means that Bolivia's landlocked situation is an issue which concerns the entire continent.

On his part, Chilean Foreign Minister Cubillos stated that the U.S. President's speech was an acknowledgment that the landlocked situation was a problem which had to be solved by the parties involved, that is, by Chile and Bolivia, as Chile has been maintaining.

SCHNEIDER ASSASSINS RECEIVE GOVERNMENT AMNESTY

PY222324Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2200 GMT 22 Jun 78 PY

[Excerpts] Santiago, Chile, 22 Jun--It was reported here that the Chilean military court has granted amnesty to two people responsible for the murder of Gen Rene Schneider, commander of the Chilean army, in October 1970. Those affected are Luis Bulnes Cerda and Diego Izquierdo Menendez, members of well-known families in this capital.

TRADE UNION CONFEDERATION NOT TO BE REESTABLISHED

PY201723Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1545 GMT 20 Jun 78 PY

[Text] Santiago, 20 Jun--The Chilean Government today warned that it will not allow the reestablishment of the Chilean Trade Union Confederation [CUT], which was disbanded by the military junta.

Gen Rene Vidal, secretary general of the government, said some individuals have used the freedom within the union sector to undertake political activities. General Vidal spoke here before a meeting prepared by the Chilean Labor Front, a union organization which supports Gen Augusto Pinochet's government.

Vidal said: We will not permit a new CUT no matter who proposes it, because it will only serve as a screen for politicians.

The various unions and federations in Chile had united under CUT in the period before the military government ousted the regime of socialist President Salvador Allende in September 1973.

BRIEFS

ANNUAL INFLATION ESTIMATE--It was reported today at the Economy Ministry that the estimated inflation for this year will not exceed 20 percent. [Santiago Chile Radio Agricultura in Spanish 0000 GMT 8 Jun 78 PY]

TURBAY COMMENTS ON L.A. REGIMES, OTHER ISSUES

PA230012Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 1824 GMT 22 Jun 78 PA

[By Francisco Osaba]

[Text] Bogota, (?22) Jun (EFE)--Colombian President-elect Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala told EFE today during an exclusive interview that, within the typical cycle of dictatorship-democracy Latin America has been experiencing, "there seems to be a tendency to return to democratic governments."

Turbay Ayala, who will take office as president on ? August for the period 1978-1982, said he is confident that his prediction will come true, "even though we uphold the principle of nonintervention and do not want to claim or exercise any leadership or become critics of other countries," he noted.

The president-elect recalled that such heads of state as Peron, Perez Jimenez and Somoza started out with democratic governments and then drifted into totalitarianism. He said he does not believe the "militariest escalation" currently plaguing part of South America will reach Colombia.

"Colombia is not fertile ground for dictatorships even though we have had a few in the past," he said, adding that the latest one, that of Rojas Pinilla, came to an end not only because it was the will of the people but because the military helped."

Turbay said he advocates a new international economic order and is a defender of human rights, nonintervention and ideological pluralism.

He attributed his victory at the polls on 4 June to the fact that "Colombia is a country of liberal majorities," and also to the fact that his platform "was the one which best fulfilled most of the objectives and hopes for change of the Colombian people."

Turbay, a 62-year-old experienced politician, former cabinet minister and former diplomat, told EFE that his immediate task as Colombian president will be "to carry out the fundamental reforms the country requires." As targets of such reforms he mentioned Congress, the judiciary system, the administration and the electoral system. He raised the need to institutionalize the parties and to find ways to decentralize the administration and development programs.

He expressed a determination to "launch a frontal attack against the social drama of unemployment by encouraging production, creating incentives and giving the country the security that is indispensable to advance along that path."

He attributed Colombia's current structural [as received] situation to the conditions prevailing on the world market, in which Colombia, as a producer of raw materials, has not yet been able to obtain stable prices. "We find ourselves faced with the task of diversifying our exports without having yet found sufficient support for this policy among the big powers, who readily agree when the time comes to impose restrictions and to adopt protective measures."

Turbay then spoke to EFE about the Andean Pact. He said that it is necessary to strengthen it, to expand its market and to complement and revamp the diverse economies of its member countries. "Well managed," he said, "the Andean Pact could indeed be a great solution for the countries in the subregion. We hope to be able to place it on a par with other similar organizations, like the EEC, the Organization of Central American States and even the organization of socialist countries."

Regarding Colombia's foreign policy during his mandate, Turbay said that because the country is democratic, free and autonomous, Colombia "does not wish to join any power but to act independently." "Obviously," he stressed, "because we are democrats, we will promote human rights, nonintervention, ideological pluralism and relations with all countries as well as the principles embodied in the UN Charter."

Turbay described his country as "a country of law." Within the overall context of South America, the Colombian president-elect said that his country has a "sui generis" position. He said that "together with Venezuela, it is a country where suffrage is respected and where jurisdictional control exists."

Referring to the resurgence of the church in Latin America, Turbay said he believes the clergy "should completely stay away from politics," noting that the Colombian church is "prestigious, modern and concerned with social problems." He ended by stating that the Colombian church's intervention in exclusively electoral matters has decreased and that, "although its power has not been eliminated completely, it is not strong enough to determine the country's destiny."

BETANCUR RECOGNIZES TURBAY AYALA VICTORY

PA210143Y Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 20 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Former candidate Belisario Betancur today recognized the victory of Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala in the 4 June elections. He said he will have no ties with the administration. I won a political victory and Turbay the presidency, the former minister from Antioquia said in a political statement which was broadcast by this station as a news exclusive. Betancur said that the banners of the national movement which he led will continue to be (?supported) by the majority of Colombians as unstinting and continual critics of the Colombian situation. I will have absolutely no ties with the new administration, Belisario stated flatly. He said he made this decision to retain his independence, which he owes to the Colombians who placed their faith and hopes in the ideals which he advocated during his campaign.

[begin Betancur recording] Because I am convinced that the relevance of our position will be reconfirmed after 7 August, I declare before my fellow citizens that I will not have any ties with the new administration. Thus I will preserve the independence that I owe myself and especially the independence I owe the Colombians who placed their faith and their hopes in the ideals which I proposed to them and which I maintain as leader of a movement that does credit to our political history. [end recording]

Candidate Belisario Betancur Cuartas praised President-elect Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala in his communique and noted that there is a great responsibility in store for him.

CONSERVATIVES, ANAPO NAME BETANCUR OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN

PA221534Y Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 15 Jun 78 pp 1A, 5A PA

[Carlos Murcia article]

[Excerpt] The Conservative Party and the National Popular Alliance [ANAPO] have officially announced the appointment of Belisario Betancur as their spokesman. Betancur will be in charge of stating their position before the new administration headed by Turbay Ayala.

BOLIVIAN, COLOMBIAN MINISTERS DISCUSS ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

PY202345Y La Paz Radio Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 20 Jun 78 PY

[Text] Bogota--Bolivia and Colombia initiated a bilateral economic rapprochement process in Bogota yesterday which will lead to a substantial increase in their investments in industrial projects. A report from Bogota says that Bolivian Industry and Commerce Minister Carlos Rodrigo Lea Plaza and a delegation of Bolivian businessmen have met (Hernan Marin), his acting Colombian counterpart, and several Colombian executives.

Rodrigo Lea Plaza told the LATIN press agency that Bolivia is interested in attracting Colombian capital investment, and to this end he explained legislation encouraging such investments. We presented the outlines of various projects which we believe may be attractive; they particularly refer to the agrochemical, agroindustrial, metal industry and, particularly, the motor industry sectors, Rodrigo Lea Plaza said. He explained that there is great interest in establishing industries for the production of spare parts and vehicle components within the framework of possibilities of agreements on joint production and complementation in the subregional motor industry program. He declined to say what components were included in the Bolivian delegation's offer, which was drawn up in accordance with opinions given by La Paz and Cochabamba industrialists.

He said that there are already mutual industrial projects, such as the creation of the Latin American agrochemical enterprise Aquila in cooperation with Argentina, which will meet the demands of the Andean market, including Bolivia.

The minister stressed Bolivia's interest in subregional integration and insisted that Bolivia, in view of its geographic and geopolitical position, needs this integration process. He said that the Andean integration process is irreversible, as is the Bolivian attitude toward it, because the benefits expected by his country from integration will, in his opinion, be obtained through the subregional agreement.

Rodrigo Lea Plaza stated that it is totally indispensable for Bolivia to obtain an outlet to the sea and said that this country--Bolivia--counts on Colombian support in this question. He said: It is the supreme interest of Bolivia to eliminate the dependency and servitude in which it is now mired and obtain contact with international markets by reaching the ports on the Pacific Ocean.

He showed an aversion to statements made in Colombia regarding the proposal [words indistinct].

Regarding the proposal made [words indistinct] that a summit meeting of presidents from the region should be called, he asserted that this is not indispensable, although it is possible that some president may take such an initiative. He maintained that the present system of negotiating through plenipotentiary representatives is suitable and has led to good results.

He concluded by explaining that the aim of his mission is to bring about a Colombian visit to his country by a commission composed of representatives from several sectors, covering various activities. He also revealed that a joint Colombian-Bolivian commission and a Colombian-Bolivian chamber of commerce will be formed to regulate trade between the two nations.

Colombian Minister (Hernan Marin) stressed the importance given by his government to the strengthening of links with the Andean nations, particularly with Bolivia. He said that it is the desire of the Colombian Government to share in the projects brought up for discussion by Bolivia.

TRIBUNAL DECIDES ON NO DIVISION OF ELECTION DATES

PA222339Y Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 22 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Elections for president, vice president, mayor, deputy mayor, provincial prefects, councilmen and advisers of the republic will be held on 16 July, without postponement, according to a definitive resolution of the Supreme Electoral Tribunal. Dr Jose Antonio Vaquero de la Calle, president of the electoral tribunal, told our news office that for the best realization of the civic and political event on Sunday, 16 July, the Supreme Electoral Tribunal has established that each electoral board will use two voting lists and will handle two columns of 250 persons each.

[begin recording] The Supreme Electoral Tribunal, after a lengthy discussion of the positions presented last night by the delegates of the political parties and in view of the fact that the second option or alternative proposed by the tribunal itself has been unanimously approved, officially resolved to adopt this second formula for the elections on 16 July.

Consequently, there will be elections only on Sunday, 16 July, and the elections will be divided into two voting lists--one for women and the other for men. The pink list will be for women and the green list for men. There will be a single electoral board, but if necessary the deputies of the electoral boards and the delegates of the political parties will be asked to lend a hand. [end recording]

POLITICAL SECTORS REACT TO ARMED FORCES COMMUNIQUE

PA221923Y Quito Cadena del Triunfo in Spanish 1255 GMT 22 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Most political leaders reacted moderately to the warning by the armed forces that they will take whatever steps necessary to defend the military honor which they consider has been offended during the present preelectoral campaign. Leaders of various parties who were consulted by Radio Quito agreed on the need to avoid a confrontation between the civil and military powers just as the nation is preparing to take a decisive step to return to a democratic government regime.

In some cases, it was considered that the communique issued by the three branches of the service constituted an interesting appeal and that the military institution is correct in calling for the cessation of accusations and offensive remarks which do not have sufficient legal backing. There were others who, despite the obviously reluctant attitude of some political leaders to discuss the subject, defended the right of the people to judge the attitudes assumed by officers during the discharging of administrative duties that were not purely the military activities in which the armed forces should be involved.

In a much smaller proportion, there was concern in some circles over the domestic political reaction that could stem from the military pronouncement and its possible effects on the nation's international image.

Dr Benjamin Teran Varea, campaign manager of the Constitutionalist National Front, termed the communique issued by the Council of Generals an interesting document and emphasized the need to create a climate of peace and national unity over and above unfounded offenses.

[begin Teran Varea recording] The armed forces have issued an appeal which we judge to be very interesting to parties and political groups other than those of the Constitutionalist National Front, inviting them to strive for national unity in the present electoral campaign and insisting that this campaign be waged within a climate of absolute uprightness and equanimity.

The armed forces are also right in rejecting offensive remarks and accusations that do not have sufficient legal foundation.

[Question] In the heat of the political hour, do you think that the armed forces have been offended or slandered?

[Answer] What I can say is that the seven parties which form the Constitutionalist National Front, despite the heat of the campaign, have not done so. [end recording]

Dr Julio Cesar Trujillo, regional campaign manager of the Roldos-Hurtado ticket, assured that the armed forces communique was unnecessary insofar as the accusations have all been aimed at members of the institution, which does not imply an offense against the armed forces as such. However, he considered it inadmissible if it is a threat to obtain silence through fear.

Dr Trujillo Vasquez told Radio Quito:

[begin recording] It is also necessary if the reaction [words indistinct] an institution, since all Ecuadoreans must respect the institution of the armed forces and we believe it is a national institution and, consequently, must be not only over and above all partisan flags but also over and above all private interests so that they will represent and defend the interests of the community, that is, of all Ecuadoreans without discrimination of any kind. But it is inadmissible in the context of an authentically democratic spirit if this declaration constitutes a threat, because I do not think it is compatible with a constitutional regime and civilized coexistence that an institution attempts to threaten the rest of the fellow citizens in order to obtain from them, not because of conviction but through fear, silence or complicity regarding events which we all have the duty of clearing up or investigating. [end recording]

In moderate terms, Rodrigo Suarez Morales, a former conservative leader, called for a lofty climate so as not to create difficult situations.

[begin Suarez recording] I would regard the declaration of the armed forces as very timely because they formally invite the political parties to maintain a climate of loftiness, of dignity and cordiality, if it is possible, in this electoral campaign so that no difficult situations will arise and so that we may definitely hold elections on 16 July in which the people's desire definitely will be expressed.

In addition, it is worth noting that the Constitutionalist National Front is determined to obtain a change in government action through its candidates, through its men, but without resorting at any time to attacks or even less to slander against its political adversaries. [end recording]

Manuel Araujo Hidalgo, leader of the National Democratic Unity Front, argued that the national armed forces have acted seriously and with patriotism during the last stage of their presence in power and reminded the armed forces of their obligation not to seek confrontations. Dr Araujo, who considered the matter delicate, is very conclusive:

[begin recording] We have carefully read the communique issued by the military commanders of the three branches of the armed services of Ecuador. Regarding this communique, I must set down the following opinions:

First, that the presidential campaign of Dr Justo Clemente Huerta should not and does not want at any moment a confrontation of any kind with the Ecuadorean Armed Forces for obvious reasons.

Second, we consider that the nation's armed forces are complying with their high mission of returning power, seriously and honorably, to the sovereignty of the people. Personally, I must state that the armed forces, in the last 2 and ½ years they have been in power, have been acting seriously and patriotically and are keeping the word they solemnly gave to Ecuador and to the continent regarding returning power to the people of Ecuador. [end recording]

Dr Federico Veintimilla Salcedo, speaking for the Ecuadorean Nationalist Revolutionary Action [ARNE], criticized maleficence as a political weapon and justified the communique of the Council of Generals in that it calls for the disappearance of insults and slander for the sake of insults and slander in this country.

[begin Veintimilla recording] I believe that insult for the sake of insult and slander for the sake of slander definitely must disappear from this country. The honest, correct thing to do is that if there are charges to be made, that they be properly filed. In this case, I would go along with having the character, enough courage, to denounce before or resort to the authorities so that [words indistinct]. Otherwise, those who do not have the courage to make accusations face to face or according to the law do not deserve [words indistinct] be heard, because those who start slander are only sowing dissent and anarchy in this country, something which could become very serious. In this regard, I would agree with the terms of the armed forces manifesto.

[Question] Very briefly, could you recall for us the denunciations made by the Constitutionalist National Front?

[Answer] Unless there is sufficient proof to the contrary, the Constitutionalist National Front has made no denunciations concerning any matter. Also, the issue of restoring morals in this country should not only be that shady deals or embezzlement of public funds not exist, but also that maleficence not be introduced, that [words indistinct] thieves or criminals. Therefore, I believe that if the first is detestable, the other is also morally detestable, and that restoring morals calls for the most absolute honesty and honor at all levels and at all times, that there be honesty and honor regarding the good reputation of all citizens. Without this, the present campaign will be abusive, with many insults and slanderous talk. [end recording]

Generally speaking, the members of the Constitutionalist National Front gave an unenthusiastic welcome to the military chiefs' pronouncement. Nevertheless, the vice presidential candidate of the coalition of the Concentration of Popular Forces and Popular Democracy, Dr Osvaldo Hurtado, stressed the role, as a democratic duty, of political parties to criticize actions which are contrary to the people's interests. He said that the armed forces would have never been the object of comment if their military chiefs had remained in their garrisons.

[begin Hurtado recording] Mr Roldos has repeatedly said that Ecuadoreans should not be divided into civilian and military. He is quite right because they both have a role to play in the construction of the democracy we hope to recover on 16 July. Moreover, it is advantageous for civilians and the military, political parties and the armed forces, to join together to attain certain national objectives.

If the armed forces were to remain always devoted to their specific duties, if the officers were to fill the posts of directors of the various departments of the Defense Ministry and the various military bodies, the political parties and the public would not be able to judge their actions. But to the extent that the armed forces abandon their specific functions, arbitrarily take power and several officers begin to occupy the highest posts of the state--whether as chiefs of state or ministers--it is logical and natural that the public should express opinions about their actions. I believe that not only the political parties, but also the mass communications media and the military themselves--even if they do not express their criticism in public--[should] express opinions regarding the decisions reached by the various military chiefs of state. [end recording]

Dr Julio Moreno Espinosa of the Liberal Party said that the military communique published in the last few hours seeks to muzzle the public conscience. The actions taken by certain military elements in no way compromise the instituion, said the campaign manager for the Liberal Party ticket.

[begin Moreno recording] In the case of the communique, I feel that it should lead us to deep reflection, because we have to believe that this communique in no way seeks a confrontation or is an attempt to muzzle the free conscience of Ecuadoreans. [We must believe this] so that in the future we may judge not the institution or particular senior armed forces officers, but rather the actions that elements of the armed institution may or may not have committed, as occurs in all organizations, public or private.

This does not mean that the armed institution cannot be compromised. Nor does it mean that when a citizen makes a statement on some action by an element of the armed forces, that this action compromises the armed institution. For this reason, I believe that under no circumstances was it the intention of the commanders or the generals of the three branches to attempt to condone any action which could be censured in the future by the civilian government [civilismo]. Moreover, let us not refer to the civilian government, let us call it the new constitutional order, in which the armed institution will also be included, since this armed institution will be called upon to defend those also involved in the political and administrative activity. [end recording]

Dr Jorge Washington Cevallos, former director of the Democratic Left, said that the generals' manifesto contains nothing alarming. It is legitimate for them to seek to conserve the good name of the armed forces, Ceballos said.

[begin Cevallos recording] I sincerely find nothing alarming in the communique to which you refer. It seems to me that what the generals are stating is that the military honor is at stake because slandarous epithets have been hurled at several members of the institution and at the institution itself.

I repeat that I do not believe that it contains anything alarming. I find it completely legitimate that the generals should try to preserve the good name of the armed forces and that they should consequently reject pronouncements that are unfounded and that do not reflect morality or the law. [end recording]

Dr Rafael Marquez Moreno, leader of the Concentration of Popular Forces [CFD], answered the question this way:

[begin Marquez recording] Where the CFP is concerned, we never slandar anyone. We tell the truth. With regard to your question, I find the communique inopportune and dangerous. [end recording]

FOREIGN MINISTRY 'REJECTS IMPLICATIONS' OF U.S. NOTE

PY221431Y Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 22 Jun 78 PY

[Text of Foreign Ministry official Communique No 04-78-RE released on 21 June in Lima responding to U.S. State Department note regarding 18 June assembly elections]

[Text] 1. The U.S. Government, through the State Department, released the following statement to the press on 21 June:

We are pleased that Sunday's elections in Peru had a large number of people voting. In the first national elections in Peru in 15 years the voters elected a Constituent Assembly, which will meet next month in order to draft a new constitution. We therefore understand that (?there will be) general elections for electing a president and Congress which will take power at the end of 1980 [as heard]. Although we were concerned about the political restraints of the preelection, we are encouraged that the Peruvian Government and people have taken this first step toward a return to democracy despite the serious economic crisis which is currently afflicting the country. We will follow with interest the work of the assembly in its task of establishing the basis for electing a representative government.

2. With the frankness which characterizes the dialog between the governments of Peru and the United States, it must be clearly established that the text of said statement to the press lends itself to ambiguous interpretations which can distort the correct appraisal of sovereign acts of Peruvian internal policy.

3. Consequently, the Foreign Ministry rejects the implications [alcances] which said declaration may evoke because it touches on questions which are based exclusively on fully independent and autonomous decisions. The determination to implement the established political schedule has been, is and will be the responsibility of the Peruvian Government.

4. Peru and the United States maintain the most cordial relations and it is in their reciprocal interest to strengthen them on the basis of mutual respect.

[Released by] The Public Relations and Press Directorate of the Foreign Ministry

PARTIES EVALUATE THEIR POSITIONS AFTER ELECTIONS

PA230027Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1847 GMT 22 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Lima, 22 Jun (AFP)--Victor Haya de la Torre, leader of the Peruvian Aprista Party [PAP], the winner in Sunday's elections, stated that the PAP will try to draft a constitution that will free Peru from tutorships and provide it with a leftist democratic government, it was announced here today.

Meanwhile, the other political parties are evaluating the results of the elections for the Constituent Assembly, completing the projects for the new political charter and making plans for eventual alliances in the assembly, which will be inaugurated on 25 July.

Haya de la Torre was triumphantly greeted by his supporters last night upon his return from Trujillo, where he voted. He told them that the victory should not go to their heads but should make them more responsible in the great task of saving Peru.

After stating that PAP is the most important political force in Peru, he warned that "all America will be watching our behavior because everybody will be wondering how we will undertake the great task of transforming this country."

For their part, spokesmen of the Popular Christian Party, which came in second in the elections, stated that they have started the reorganization of their cadres because there is a difference between working for a political campaign and drafting a constitution. They added that the draft constitution they will defend in the assembly, which will include effective guarantees for all and the separation of the three branches of government, will be submitted to the executive committee of which their party leader, Luis Bedoya, is a member.

Meanwhile, Christian Democracy, which obtained only 2.35 percent of the vote, expressed its "consternation" over the election results. It added that a polarization of forces as extreme as that which existed in Spain in 1933 has appeared and that the intransigence of the groups might cause "a painful drama."

Finally, the Popular Action Party, led by former President Fernando Belaunde and which did not participate in the elections, stated that it will not hamper the work of the assembly.

PPC TO MAINTAIN OPPOSITION TO GOVERNMENT

PA221326Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 1327 GMT 21 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Lima, 20 Jun (EFE)--The Popular Christian Party [PPC] today announced that it will maintain its opposition to the Peruvian military government once its 27 delegates to the Constituent Assembly are incorporated into it. According to its leader, Luis Bedoya Reyes, thePPC will reject in the Constituent Assembly the incorporation of "the amendments made by the revolutionary government" to the text of the constitution.

The PPC president considered that his organization is not really of radical rightist leanings, but of a social Christian origin. He fully defended its antimilitaristic stand.

Bedoya stated that the new constitution must include the declaration of human rights and the creation of mechanisms to guarantee their observance. According to Bedoya Reyes, "the revolution which is ending its term has done everything except what it should have."

The PPC will demand the immediate incorporation of all elected candidates into the assembly even if they have been deported or persecuted, Bedoya affirmed during a press conference. The PPC leader said that this demand will include the incorporation of Gen Leonidas Rodriguez, a socialist leader who was deported on the day of the elections, because "the best way to teach those who did not know how to practice democracy is to practice it in dealing with them."

Bedoya viewed as possible the holding of negotiations with the Peruvian Aprista Party for the purpose of defending points of common interest at the assembly, but emphasized that at the moment no talks have been held in this regard. According to Bedoya, this rapprochement will also serve to pave the way for the 1980 elections since no party will be able to rule on its own by then.

Regarding the Andean Pact, Bedoya stated that "its intrinsic limitations cannot be ignored" because it is made up of countries "whose economies are not complementary but competitive."

Regarding the Amazon Pact the other Latin American economic grouping in which Peru participates, Pedoya stated that "Brazil's expansion to the west should not cause us concern."

Regarding the problem of Peru's foreign debt, he expressed his opposition to the negotiation of a new moratorium and said that Peru is not to blame for the critical situation in its balance of payments. He said that the entities which made the loans knowing that repayment would be impossible are the ones to be blamed.

edoya Reyes said that he disagreed with comparisons made between himself and Chilean President Augusto Pinochet.

FOCEP ISSUES COMMUNIQUE URGING LEFTIST PARTIES TO UNITE

PA230028Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 1306 GMT 22 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Lima, 21 Jun (EFE)--The Popular Student, Peasant and Worker Front [FOCEP], Peru's third ranking political party, issued a communique today urging all leftist parties to unite. The communique was signed by FOCEP President Genaro Ledesma in Paris, where he is in exile. Ledesma asks the leftist parties to "struggle together for the reinstatement of those who have been fired and the expulsion of the MF from the country so that Peruvians will be the ones in charge of solving our own economic problems."

The leader of the Maoist coalition also demands the reestablishment of subsidies for staples, a political and labor amnesty, a stop to persecutions and the return of deportees. Finally, Ledesma, on behalf of more than half a million FOCEP supporters, demands that Jorge Chevalier, Argentine ambassador to Peru, be declared persona non grata.

TWO FOCEP CANDIDATES BANNED FROM ASSEMBLY

PA222238Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0248 GMT 22 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Lima, 21 Jun (AFP)--Novelist Manuel Scorza and lawyer Laura Caller cannot participate in the Constituent Assembly because they renounced their nomination, the Electoral Tribunal announced here today. Oswaldo Corpancho, secretary general of the National Electoral Tribunal, today stated that the tribunal has taken note of the letter of refusal presented by the two candidates on 15 June asking that they not be considered when the elected candidates were proclaimed.

Scorza, a novelist who is part of the Latin American literary "boom," and Laura Caller, Peru's representative in Amnesty International, renounced their candidancies because they felt that the elections were carried out "under conditions characterized by repression and lack of guarantees which prevented an authentic democratic debate." Scorza and Caller were on the list of candidates of the Popular Student, Peasant and Worker Front [FOCEP], which obtained at least 12 seats in the assembly. Scorza was candidate No 4 and Laura Caller was No 7.

PORTUGAL'S SOARES CONGRATULATES PAP ON VICTORY

PA212222Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0259 GMT 21 Jun 78 PA

[Excerpt] Lima, 20 Jun (AFP)--Portuguese Prime Minister Mario Soares today sent a message of congratulations to Victor Raul Haya de la Torre, head of the Peruvian Aprista Party [PAP], on his victory in the constituent elections on Sunday.

"I warmly congratulate you for the victory won by the PAP in the Constituent Assembly elections, which represents a decisive step in the struggle for the consolidation of democracy in your country," the Portuguese leader's cable says.

FOREIGN MINISTER DE LA PUENTE ADDRESSES OAS ASSEMBLY

PY2216[illegible] Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 22 Jun 78 PY

[Text] The Peruvian foreign minister asserted before the OAS that this organization must undertake the challenge of deciding on impasse or change.

Foreign Minister Jose de la Puente Radbill said that at the current time each option is of a critical nature and that many member countries are clearly aware of the implications for the good of the system and for hemispheric relations.

De la Puente Radbill said this during his energetic speech which he gave in the name of the American foreign ministers during the first plenary session of the eighth period of sessions of the OAS General Assembly.

Regarding the need for change, the Peruvian spokesman indicated that it is not a question of implementing (?declarative) changes, of perfecting or creating norms [words indistinct] of real inoperativeness, but that everyone without exception must assume the political will of observing, no matter how powerful their interests, the agreements which have been reached.

He added that the option for change offers the possibility, through a renewed effort, of seeking the doorway to a future [passage indistinct] the undeniable reality of the interdependency of nations.

Finally, the Peruvian minister referred to the need for true and stable coexistence and indicated as an example that the two large interlocutors of the OAS, Latin America and the United States, should work from within to generate the process of organizing and establishing a new international economic order throughout the world.

De la Puente Radbill then referred to Peru's solid inter-Americanist conviction, to the deep-rooted faith of the system's future and to the firm desire to use its best efforts in [words indistinct] and the high purposes which the hemisphere's nations support.

MORALES CONGRATULATES COLOMBIA'S TURBAY AYALA

PY221403Y Lima Radio Cronica in Spanish 1155 GMT 12 Jun 78 PY

[Text] President Morales Bermudez sent a message of congratulations to new Colombian President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala today. In his message, the Peruvian president expressed his best wishes for Turbay's successful administration in guiding the destiny of this sister nation.

PRESIDENT PEREZ CONGRATULATES PERUVIAN PRESIDENT

PA221731Y Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 22 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez has sent a letter to Peruvian Gen Francisco Morales Bermudez expressing his deep satisfaction over this new victory of democracy in Latin America. President Perez showed his satisfaction over the happy conclusion of the Peruvian electoral process. The letter says: We Venezuelans have followed with fraternal joy the electoral process which your government offered the Peruvian people and which has happily concluded with the holding of elections. In the name of the Venezuelan people and government, I send you my most sincere congratulations and the personal expression of my deep satisfaction at this new victory of democracy in Latin America which was attained by you, your government and the Peruvian Armed Forces.

EL UNIVERSAL ANALYZES U.S. ADVISERS' REPORT

PA221701Y Caracas EL UNIVERSAL in Spanish 14 Jun 78 pp 1, 4 PA

[Oswaldo Osorio Canales article: "Carter's Advisers!!!"]

[Text] Several very important things can be inferred from the report presented by President Carter's advisers in the wake of their recent visit to Venezuela.

I. "The United States of America feels that, as a result of the government's mismanagement of oil revenues and due to inflation and corruption, the government party, Democratic Action (AD), will be in a 'vulnerable' position in the next presidential elections." One must assume that the data provided in this report is to be regarded as objective since Carter's advisers would have no interest in distorting the facts with which they are trying to warn the U.S. President. Logically, and for reasons of international policy, they want to tell Carter that in Venezuela the defeat of the government's candidate is a possibility, simply because it is a matter dealing with the very resonance of the national conscience. The heartbeat of the Venezuelan people is audible and making itself increasingly felt in connection with the need to remove the current government team and replace it with the formula that represents the first power option in this important Latin American country. This is why the documents obtained by UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL mention Christian Democracy, led by Dr Luis Herrera, as the electoral ticket that will "dislodge AD from power."

II. The report stresses that [AD presidential candidate Luis] "Pinerua is regarded as a lackluster man, but an honest party militant who has been rewarded for his loyalty by Romulo Betancourt." That is precisely one of the weaknesses the government's candidacy; within the party itself it is being bitterly noted that mere honesty or a prize bestowed on him for his loyalty by the organization's top leader cannot compensate for a lack of brilliance. Honesty is common to both main candidates and to practically all of the rest. Besides, in the primary internal election, about 45 percent of AD's members voted for another honest and loyal man who has brilliantly led the parliamentary faction while showing himself to be charismatic even outside his own party ranks. The authors of the report are undoubtedly aware of the spiritual wrinkle and the ulcer of pain and confusion created by such open predilections. Did it not have the characteristics of an imposition? That is something that would have to be determined from the true meaning of the concept of "pressure" that is derived from so open a preference on the part of AD's top leader.

III. "So long as we do not seem to be leaning toward our favorite, the result of the elections will not affect our relations, although it should not be expected that the winner will share the interest or level of activism in international affairs that President Carlos Andres Perez has displayed." This statement shows intelligence, conceptual precision, and theoretical and practical clarity since our important northern neighbor also sees clearly that Luis Herrera is in favor of "the defense of human rights" as well as "the nonproliferation of nuclear weapons." As regards the rest, the "activist" attribute which the report attributes to Carlos Andres Perez in international affairs should in no way lead to the assumption that Dr Luis Herrera, the future president of the Venezuelan people, would alter a concept that is not identified with a particular individual but represents the collective feelings of all Venezuelans.

IV. Carter's advisers note that "their trip provided an opportunity to clearly explain our intentions to work closely with the new Venezuelan Government." This is a wise and keen observation on the part of those who have realized that the official candidate's upcoming defeat will not affect the good relations between the two countries or the similarity of objectives in those areas where they really exist.

V. Fortunately for Venezuela, Washington today does not install or remove presidents in our country, but the contents of this document--which, furthermore, does nothing but express what it reads and notes in the general feeling of Venezuelans--are timely, authoritative and based on the facts [sintomatico].

VI. To regard this report as an "insult" to Venezuela and to compare it with the story against President Perez which the New York TIMES tried to spread represents a weak tactic whose arguments are groundless in this case because they are irrelevant. The report says nothing other than what the people are saying and what is currently hitting the country's criticial awareness: the mismanagement of oil revenues, inflation and corruption coupled with the presence of a candidate who does not meet the requirements for such a lofty aspiration have placed Luis Heerera in a position of obvious advantage before the voters. "Rising above the music and the noise" and all those other things which characterize the poisonous publicity of the government and its candidate, Herrera will overwhelmingly reach the very heart of the Venezuelan family. Dear readers, the 1973 phenomenon is close at hand. What they sought to warn President Carter about without meaning to interfere or to offend anyone is the elemental norm of diplomcy and strategic pluralism--rather than ideological pluralism in this case--which says that "you should not put all your eggs in one basket."

UN REPRESENTATIVE SUMMARIZES DISARMAMENT PROPOSALS

PA202328Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 0304 GMT 20 Jun 78 PA

[Text] United Nations, 19 Jun (EFE)--Today at the plenary meeting of the committee for disarmament Venezuela summarized the various proposals for accelerating the process of containing the arms race and urged a necessary convergence of political viewpoints to overcome disagreements and advance toward peace without fear.

Venezuelan representative Ambassador Ruben Carpio Castillo stressed that many of the proposals coincide in some points and can be consolidated so they will be more effective and gain more support.

As an example, he pointed to the French proposal on the creation of a disarmament research institute, the proposal advocated by Austria and other countries that a consulting board composed of eminent persons be established and a similar proposal made by Uruguay.

The Venezuelan delegate also said that his country favors the proposals made to reinforce or create specialized organs in the areas of research, study and dissemination of information on the subject of disarmament.

He noted that in the same sense, his delegation, along with Nigeria and Sierra Leone, has insisted on linking disarmament with education to create an antiarmament consciousness at a worldwide level of public opinion, systematically using all available information media and developing the education programs for disarmament which UNESCO is sponsoring.

He added that, on the other hand, his delegation recognizes the urgency of sponsoring highly trained professionals specializing in disarmament, especially in developing nations.

The Venezuelan ambassador also supported France's statements on the establishment of a disarmament fund for development and Mexico's complementary proposal regarding the opening of an ad hoc account in the United Nations program for development until the proposed fund is set up.

Carpio Castillo also agreed with all the delegations which have expressed the need for improving the mechanisms of negotiation and deliberation in the field of disarmament and reinforcing the bond between the UN General Assembly and the negotiating body.

With the same emphasis, he endorsed the proposals of the Federal Republic of Germany and Sweden on seismological verification and on an international seminar devoted to the control of chemical weapons.

He agreed with Vietnam, a country--he said--which knows by its own painful experience the suffering of war, on the need to create regional peace zones with the hope that the whole world will also be a zone of peace.

Carpio Castillo said the statements made by both the United States and the USSR were valuable and worthy of attention and would constitute important steps in favor of disarmament since they emanate from countries which have accumulated the greatest destructive power.

Lastly, Carpio Castillo endorsed the request of Japan, which was the first victim of atomic horrors, to designate 6 August each year as world disarmament day, a day in which humanity will always keep in mind that there should never by any more Hiroshimas or Nagasakis.

LOPEZ-PORTILLO TO VISIT PRC IN OCTOBER

PA221332Y Mexico City International Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 22 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Mexican President Jose Lopez-Portillo will visit China in October to strengthen friendship and establish personal contacts. The Mexican president announced that he has accepted the invitation to visit China in October in order to confirm common objectives and to strengthen relations and trade between the two nations.

The Mexican president made the announcement during his meeting with members of the delegation of the PRC National People's Congress at the Carranza Room of the official Los Pinos residence in Mexico City. He said that there has been fundamental agreement on principles in which both peoples believe and which they support, but that in order to strengthen friendship between nations there must also be personal contacts. Lopez-Portillo said that Mexico has always supported just causes, adding that in the case of China, we have (?expressed) our friendship. We are now, the Mexican president said, even more friendly and wish to be increasingly so.

He indicated that [words indistinct] to meet all the members of the Chinese Government, confirm our common principles, discuss those things which identify us and utilize [as heard] our differences.

In the name of the Chinese delegation, Mr Chi Peng-fei said that the Chinese Government and people are warmly awaiting the visit of Mexican President Jose Lopez-Portillo. He said that they are deeply grateful for [words indistinct].

President Lopez-Portillo indicated that he was sure the visit of the Chinese officials to Mexico is a new step in the development of friendly relations between the two countries.

Joaquin Gamboa, chairman of the Grand Commission of the Mexican Senate, introduced the members of the delegation composed of [names indistinct]. Camboa said that the Chinese and Mexicans have fully identified with the irrevocable principles of self-determination of peoples, nonintervention, peaceful solution of conflicts and the desire of finding in harmony and equilibrium [words indistinct] the peoples of the whole world. During the meeting, there was a discussion of experiences in areas such as agriculture, industrialization and the better distribution of wealth.

PERIODIC INTERPARLIAMENTARY MEETINGS TO BE HELD WITH CUBA

FL161601Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1532 GMT 16 Jun 78 FL

[Text] Cuba and Mexico have agreed to hold periodic interparliamentary meetings in the name of the official visit by Mexican deputies to Havana. Rodolfo Gonzalez, chief of the legislative delegation, made the announcement upon his return to the Mexican capital. In pointing out the usefulness in establishing parliamentary relations between the two countries, Gonzalez, who is chairman of the Mexican Chamber of Deputies, announced the visit by a delegation from the Cuban National People's Government Assembly.

The Mexican parliamentarian said that the meeting and exchange of experiences with Fidel Castro, president of the Council of State and Council of Ministers, was the most important event during his stay in Cuba. He also met with Blas Roca and Raul Roa. Lastly, the Mexican legislative group observed the advances achieved by the Cuban people since the triumph of the revolution.

NATIONAL GUARD REPORTEDLY KILLS PANAMENIST

PA221508Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1406 GMT 22 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Panama City, 21 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--A prisoner, presumably a member of the opposition Panamenist Party, has died in prison as a result of torture by a member of the National Guard, it was announced here today.

While the newspaper MATUTINO carries the news without mentioning the victim's political affiliation, Guillermo Endara, Panamenist Party secretary, identified him as a party member. According to Endara, the incident took place last Saturday in La Chorrera, a town 32.2 km from Panama City, when Rivera together with 11 of his fellow partisans were beaten by national guardsmen with clubs in the yard of the military garrison in that community.

He added that the Panamenists were arrested by the National Guard in the town of Capira and were accused of attacking a passenger bus on its way to the Carter welcoming ceremony.

Meanwhile, MATUTINO this morning says that "in an irresponsible, violent and unbridled action, the guard, Felix Centeno Nunez, killed 44-year-old Roman Rivera Montenego, who was imprisoned in one of the cells of the National Guard garrison in La Chorrera." The newspaper adds that the victim, from Capira, was under arrest pending routine investigation and that guard Nunez had also injured other prisoners.

Endara said that the case will be submitted to international rights organizations. Locally, the case is in the hands of District Attorney Bernabe Perez, while the government and justice minister has ordered an extensive investigation of the incident.

PANAMENIST PARTY BLAMES STUDENT DEATHS ON TORRIJOS

PA222328Y San Jose LA NACION in Spanish 16 Jun 78 p 18A PA

[Article by Eduardo Ulibarri, special correspondent of LA NACION]

[Text] Panama--The political committee of the Panamenist Party, which is led by former President Arnulfo Arias, issued a communique last night blaming the government of Gen Omar Torrijos for the death of students Wednesday night at the national university.

Official sources said two students were killed, but some opposition groups claim it was three.

The communique, which is the opposition's first reply to charges that they were responsible for the incidents, says: "The Panamenist Party points to the dictator which governs us as the one directly responsible for the acts of violence last night at the national university against student groups opposing the autocratic regime of the Panamanian Judas because he provided the light machineguns and other firearms which served to massacre Panamanian students."

The communique adds: "On the 10th of this month, the Panamenist Party and other democratic groups staged the greatest demonstration in our history in support of its premier leader, Arnulfo Arias, without a single act of violence."

OPPOSITION SEEKS UNITY AIMED AT RETURN TO DEMOCRACY

PA220226Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1542 GMT 21 Jun 78 PA

[Text] San Jose, Costa Rica, 21 Jun (AFP)--The Panamanian Liberal Party, which opposes Gen Omar Torrijos' current administration, reaffirmed its decision here today to seek the unity of the opposition "in order to struggle for democracy."

In an interview published here, Liberal leader David Samudio said that "the Liberal Party's contacts with the other opposition groups are not aimed at creating a political pact but at achieving the unity of all Panamanians."

"We are making great efforts," he added, "to democratize the state's structure and bring about the constitutional reforms necessary for a return to democracy."

Samudio also affirmed that the new canal treaties "are in no way a solution" to Panama's political and economic problems.

COLUMNIST PROPOSES 'VIGOROUS PUBLIC DEBATE'

PA192334Y Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 17 Jun 78 p 4 PA

["Bona Fide" column by Camilo O. Perez: "Another Message for History"]

[Text] It was undoubtedly the goal of General Torrijos' political strategists to have the 5th of May Plaza rally and the entire visit by President Carter's delegation serve as a substitute for a plebiscite in view of the amendments by the U.S. Senate.

This means that what took place in the plaza in the presence of President Jimmy Carter tends to replace the plebiscite. History will tell whether or not this goal has been achieved and whether or not yesterday's rally constitutes a new ratification of the two treaties.

Undeniably, the event must be analyzed dispassionately. By this time, certain sectors are probably drafting notes to the effect that in the course of a week there have been two rallies, one by the opposition and the other by the government. We who have always maintained a solitary stand believe that yesterday's rally is a new factor that cannot be obscured by journalistic juggling.

The same thing is true of the Santa Ana rally staged by the opposition. In this country, conclusions must be as objective as possible. For this reason, what is happening is reliable proof that we are maturing and that what our people desire is ideological or revolutionary confrontation. We do not believe in the dialectics of violence to resolve issues and test our strength.

We hereby propose a vigorous public debate to provide more elements of judgment in order to decide where our people are heading--whether they desire the right, the left or the center, or even better whether they desire the most specific and real position that basically reflects our pride, without abandoning the concept of international solidarity and the revolutionary commitments posed by a contemporary world.

We do not believe in those stagnant positions which insist that the world has stopped and that anything new is dangerous; not at all. The new is better and the knowledge contributed by those who are experienced in the struggle is a valuable and meritorious treasure worthy of inclusion in the history of the process.

We insist that the discussion should not be approached from the viewpoint of the recalcitrant idea of those who oppose everything. No! We must be in favor of something, in favor of the majorities and social issues. However, we must always be against corruption, ruthless ambition, opportunism and vice in administration. An opposition that is true to the social struggle being waged by the Panamanian people will be a dynamic, appreciated opposition capable of replacing and examining and replacing measures to fight injustice. The force [presumably the government] must oversee this conduct, but never obscure it because all measures of repression and hindrance designed to cover up irregularities do not benefit the process.

Meanwhile, in the future we will analyze the effects of yesterday's rally at the 5th of May Plaza, where there were undeniably more people than when Torrijos arrived from Washington.

NEED FOR GREATER UNITY WITHIN GOVERNMENT RANKS SEEN

PA201947Y Panama City DOMINICAL in Spanish 18 Jun 78 p 6A PA

["Punto de Partida" column by Griselda Lopez: "Down With the Breaches That Create Divergence"]

[Text] Minister Ahumada said it: The opening is not a sign of weakness; it is an opening toward democratization so that Panamanians may participate in a democratic dialog. However, the opening does not represent an open path to anarchy, insults or the destruction of our institutions, and even less is it a pretext to deny all that this process has meant over the years. We could close our eyes and imagine what would have happened if the coup d'etat had not occurred in 1968. The peasants, the students, the working class and the middle class, far from having achieved a number of benefits, would have been forgotten. To deny everything, even that which has material form, is to attempt to deny history. To deny what has been accomplished during these 10 years is also to deny the most concrete and objective reality.

The so-called democratic opening for which those who have returned were clamoring has been used to encourage chaos and confusion rather than for joining efforts for the good of the fatherland. It has been used to divide. And we believe that the latest incidents which have occurred have been neither isolated nor fortuitous; they were deliberately planned to harm the present process and to demonstrate to their U.S. allies that Panama is presently incapable of demonstrating dignity or controlling the situation, and that the errors which were committed during this process outweigh the multiple, positive actions that have been in the majority. These have been 10 years of laborious effort. They have been years in which those involved in the process have given as much as possible of themselves and are prepared to continue doing so to the very end. Those who have done nothing during these 10 years have no voice or vote and no moral authority in view of the effort that the true Panamanian patriots have been making.

However, I would like to establish something that is very important--the need for greater unity within the ranks of the government. The government encompasses pluralistic forces. It is necessary for these forces to unite and for there to be no boycotting or alienation of one group from another, since this belittles and depresses those who participate in the daily effort. The present government has a single purpose--to advance toward the liberation of our people. At this time, it is important to strengthen our nationalist conscience and to give greater participation to the people, who are the recipients and the ones who will give true and authentic answers. For this reason, this unity must be effective.

This is an important stage in the process of national liberation to which the conscientious leftists and rightists can contribute, without widening the breaches of divergence that occur on occasion and which make us believe that there are two governments: one going one way and the other taking actions along another path. Today more than ever, our people demand the unity of all sectors and require the intelligence of all those who comprise this social conglomerate. We are all Panamanians and only unity will deepen this Panamanianhood. Unity is the most valid and effective word today.

COMMISSION DISCUSSES CRIMES AGAINST STATE

PA2214l4Y Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 21 Jun 78 pp 14B, 10A PA

[Text] The commission which is studying the penal code met on 14 June 1978 at 1500 on the sixth floor of the General Comptroller's Office building to study Chapter III of Volume II, Title I, regarding crimes against the state.

This chapter deals with crimes committed against the three branches of government and the constitutional order. The commission discussed Articles 164 to 172, which establish sanctions for those who promote or lead an armed insurrection. The sanctions also apply to those who prevent the formation, operation and renewal of the branches of government; those who--without trying to violently overthrow the constitutional regime--engage in an armed insurrection; those who promote a rebellion through the use of a public forum or the press, radio, television or any other communications media; those who offend or publicly insult the president of the republic or who publicly revile any of the branches of government.

All articles were duly discussed and approved by the commission with only slight changes.

The following persons participated in the meeting: Jorge Chen Fernandez, Carlos Perez Castrellon, Campo Elias Gonzalez, Bernabe Perez and Aura Emerita Guerra de Villalaz. The commission made important achievements in regard to the penal code and the meeting was described as fruitful.

EL SALVADOR

FPL GUERRILLAS RELEASE KIDNAPED INDUSTRIALIST

PA230344Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2024 GMT 22 Jun 78 PA

[By Rosendo Majano H.]

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 22 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--The clandestine Popular Liberation Forces [FPL] on Wednesday night released industrialist Sol Meza after a series of demands were met, according to a communique released today, Thursday, by the leftists. In the communique they do not specify the amount of money received from Sol Meza's family, but it was learned from unofficial sources that it was in excess of $4 million.

In the communique the FPL harshly attacked U.S. President Jimmy Carter, the Salvadoran Government and capitalists in general. The FPL said it is reporting on the accomplishment and successful culmination of the "Comrade Justo Mejia and popular heroes of San Pedro Perulapan revolutionary operation." It added that the operation consisted of the economic recovery of funds by the people from the bourgeoisie, emphasizing that these will serve to "support the long war" against "Yankee imperialism, the domestic oligarchy," the government and "for the conquest of permanent freedom through the popular revolution toward socialism."

In reporting the release of Sol Meza and Mendez Novoa, the FPL said that Justo Mejia, in whose honor it carried out the operation, was a peasant, a member of the FPL who died as a result of torture inflicted by one of the country's security corps. It added that his advanced age did not prevent "his exemplary dedication and heroism in the long war of the people." Finally, the FPL said that to conclude "the last phase of this revolutionary operation, the FPL is responsibly releasing the two individuals of the exploiting classes completely unharmed after the fulfillment of the revolutionary demands."

Official circles and Sol Meza's family have said nothing regarding the case.

Meanwhile, the whereabouts of Japanese industrialist Fujio Matsumoto remain a mystery. He was kidnaped by the outlawed Armed Forces of National Resistance on 17 May. It is demanding the release of 38 political prisoners--which the government claims it does not have--for the release of the industrialist.

SANTA ANA BUSINESSMAN KIDNAPED BY ERP

PA230215Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0130 GMT 22 Jun 78 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 22 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--The Revolutionary People's Army (ERP) today took credit for the kidnaping of Tomas Adolfo McEntee, a coffeegrower and businessman from Santa Ana.

A radio station broadcast the report tonight from Santa Ana, 66 km west of San Salvador. The report said that an anonymous telephone call notified McEntee's family that the ERP was holding him. The report did not indicate if the kidnapers had already made any demands.

The kidnaping occurred at 1220 (1820 GMT) between south Independence Avenue and east 5th Street in Santa Ana when McEntee was going home after closing his store. Two women eyewitnesses told authorities that four armed men forced McEntee into a van.

GUATEMALA

'POSITIVE RESULTS' REPORTED IN TALKS ON BELIZE

PA230209Y Guatemala City Radio Fabulosa Network in Spanish 2305 GMT 22 Jun 78 PA

[SERCANO Network]

[Text] It has been revealed that the talks held in the United States last week between the delegates of Guatemala and the United Kingdom, Foreign Minister Adolfo Molina Orantes and Ted Rowlands respectively, had positive results. It was mutually agreed that only a negotiated solution is suitable for the Belize problem. It was also agreed that friction should be avoided because it helps only to complicate the century-old problem.

SOUTH AMERICAN TERRORISTS SOUGHT AS PART OF PLOT

PA221802Y Guatemala City Radio Fabulosa Network in Spanish 1720 GMT 22 Jun 78 PA

[SERCANO Network]

[Text] Guatemalan security forces are seeking South American terrorists who arrived surreptitiously to collaborate in the plot against the government. The government released their names: Carlos Alberto (Duich), of Argentine nationality, and Rafael Perla Zaldivar, a Chilean. Government spokesmen said that several persons have entered the country to prepare the terrorist plot to destabilize the country in connection with the presidential inauguration on 1 July.

Government Minister Donaldo Alvarez Ruiz confirmed yesterday that the police have made no arrests in connection with the recent terrorist attacks. The plot against the government is said to include the assassination of military officers, the kidnaping of ambassadors and the detonation of bombs, among other things.

HONDURAS

FARMERS CRITICIZE GOVERNMENT'S AGRARIAN REFORM

PA222248Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2219 GMT 21 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 21 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--Fernando Lardizabal, president of the National Federation of Farmers and Cattlemen of Honduras [FENAGH], has again criticized the military government. He said today, Wednesday, that the agrarian reform law "is the cause of the production crisis." He added that "the decrease in the national production of basic grains is caused by the existence of the agrarian reform law (Decree 170) which discourages investors and cattlemen."

He illustrated his charge by pointing out that the production of food decreased drastically between 1974 and 1977 at rates varying between 8 and 14 percent and that the shortage of food is no longer a threat but a "crude reality." Lardizabal said that one of the mistakes of the military government is in considering the execution of the agrarian process as a "simple, irrational distribution of land for the sole purpose of relieving artificially created tensions. This concept of the agrarian policy since the enactment of the new law in 1974 has turned agriculture into a field for political and demogogic experimentation."

The FENAGH president said that the indiscriminate expropriation of land was another mistake of the agrarian process, which has destroyed production rather than stimulate it, in spite of the fact that large tracts of land lie unused or idle.

This criticism of the military government follows similar criticism made last Sunday by approximately 100 cattlemen and farmers during their 26th regular convention in in the city of El Progreso.

MEASURES ADOPTED AGAINST AFRICAN SWINE FEVER

PA222316Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0409 GMT 33 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 21 Jun (AFP)--The Honduran Government declared a state of alert today against African swine fever, a highly contagious disease which could enter the country and cause serious difficulties for the swine breeders, it was officially reported. The interregional agricultural sanitation organization reported outbreaks of the fever in Brazil. Quarantine measures are being implemented in the different air, land and maritime points of Honduras.

NICARAGUA

NICARAGUA THREATENS TO WITHDRAW FROM COMMON MARKET

PA230212Y Guatemala City Radio Fabulosa Network in Spanish 2305 GMT 22 Jun 78 PA

[SERCANO Network]

[Text] The Nicaraguan Government has announced that it is withdrawing from the Central American Common Market and is planning to impose a series of taxes on products from the other countries of the area, products which previously were part of the exemptions of the Common Market. This has caused great consternation in Guatemalan Government and economic sectors.

The initial official announcement was made by the economy minister to Nicaraguan businessmen, alleging the government's need for revenue to solve fiscal problems. In turn, other countries could also impose taxes on Central American products.

Honduras withdrew from the Central American Common Market several years ago and has been operating on the basis of bilateral treaties.

GOVERNMENT TO SUBMIT TAX PACKAGE TO CONGRESS

PA230335Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0150 GMT 23 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Managua, 22 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--After meeting with a special commission of the Chamber of Deputies at the national palace, Nicaraguan Economy Vice Minister Jaime Fernandez today told newsmen that the Nicaraguan Government expects to collect 200 million cordobas (about $28 million) annually after the promulgation of a tax package that will be submitted for approval by Congress. The official appeared before the congressional commission to explain the scope of legislation under study which will end the Nicaraguan industrialists' privilege of not having to pay taxes on profits.

The government is also planning to send another bill to Congress establishing a selective sales tax on products from the Central American area.

It has been reported that with the tax package that the government will be sending to Congress, it plans to "regulate the industrial development" of Nicaragua and make the country's industrialists pay taxes. It is estimated that about 120 of a total 500 industrial companies will be affected by the change in the tax system.

According to government spokesmen, the production costs of the industrialists will not be affected by the tax reforms. The country's finance officials have said that the industrialists will obviously suffer reduced profits, but that the Nicaraguan Government is not willing to continue bearing "the fiscal sacrifice it has had since 1958." Nevertheless, Nicaraguan industrialists will continue to enjoy the exemptions the national laws grant them to import raw materials and capital goods.

The tax reform package the government is sending to Congress has placed the local industrial sector in a state of general mobilization. A general assembly of industrialists is scheduled to be held in Managua tomorrow to discuss their views and outline the strategy to be followed in the face of the changes the executive branch has proposed to Congress.

SOMOZA TO MEET WITH AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

PA221737Y Managua Estacion X in Spanish 1516 GMT 22 Jun 78 PA

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Text] After having accepted a proposal that an Inter-American Human Rights Commission from the OAS visit our country to make an on-the-spot investigation of alleged violations of human rights, President Somoza has agreed in New Mexico, where he has been since yesterday, to meet with a commission of Amnesty International and to discuss alleged violations.

The proposal was made to Somoza yesterday by members of Amnesty Internation in transit through New Mexico.

DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT LEADERS ON HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

PA222334Y Managua Radio Corporacion in Spanish 1720 GMT 22 Jun 78 PA

[SERCANO Network]

[Text] Leaders of the Nicaraguan Democratic Movement said last night that the delegation which may be sent to Nicaragua by the Inter-American Human Rights Commission would have little effect. They said the commission's report would hardly help the people because it is not to be released publicly and goes through the Somoza administration's hands.

The statement was made by Alfonso Robelo, coordinator of the organization.

However, the leaders said it could provide an opportunity for releasing statements on missing or arrested persons.

Regarding Somoza's statement that the delegation could come but without setting a date, they said it is a way of gaining time by calming the people down and avoiding questions at the OAS eighth assembly.

MALMIERCA LEAVES ON AFRICAN TOUR

PA230305Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 0250 GMT 23 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Havana, 22 Jun (EFE)--Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca left today for Madrid on his way to visit several African countries.

According to usually reliable sources, Malmierca will visit Algeria, Nigeria and Angola. Cuba has concluded an important trade agreement with the latter.

CORRECTION TO MALMIERCA MORNING STAR INTERVIEW

The following correction should be made to the item entitled "Malmierca Defends Cuban Activity in Africa," published in the 22 June Latin America DAILY REPORT, Q 1:

Page Q 4, fifth paragraph, line two should read: ...dialogue should be conducted between us.

"Of course this does not mean that there should be convergence of views....

TRADE AGREEMENT CONCLUDED IN ANGOLA

FL222103Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2040 GMT 22 Jun 78 FL

[Text] Cuban and Angolan representatives have satisfactorily concluded talks in Luanda on the signing of a trade agreement between the two countries. The final session of the negotiations was headed by Cuban Deputy Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas Ruiz and Angolan Foreign Trade Minister Roberto de Almeida, who is also a candidate member of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee.

A joint communique will be issued later on the results of the talks, which have been labeled as satisfactory by the two parties.

Cabrizas Ruiz was received by Angolan Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge in accordance with the program of his activities in Angola. The two officials dealt with several topics of mutual interest.

HAVANA REPORTS CARTER ADDRESS TO OAS MEETING

FL221857Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 22 Jun 78 FL

[Text] North American President James Carter spoken at the OAS assembly that is meeting in New York [as heard] amid Latin American criticism of the so-called inter-American system. Carter shunned the most important topics on the agenda at the meeting, persisting in his threats to apply sanctions against those countries which do not support his so-called human rights policy.

Observers pointed out the contradiction between the statements by the North American President and the support the United States provides to regimes such as those in Chile, Uruguay, Paraguay and Nicaragua.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT SUBMITTED BY BRZEZINSKI SCORED

FL221105Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 22 Jun 78 FL

[Text] A confidential document signed by North American national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski confirms the accusations made against him inside and outside the United States for his adventurous cold war policies. The memorandum sent to members of

President Carter's cabinet outlines Brzezinski's viewpoints on foreign policy and at the same time proposes forms in which to make statements in this respect.

In the document Brzezinski states that the North American priority is to seek better cooperation with key allies and advises that sifficient military capability be maintained to support interests of global security, that is, the intensification of the arms race. In his memorandum Brzezinski assigns priority to the creation of a rapid action force capable of giving support to U.S. allies in the Middle East and Asia.

The broadening of North American relations with China is another subject raised by Brzezinski in his confidential report, which was made public recently. As is known, in statements to North American newsmen carried by U.S. television, Commander in Chief Fidel Castro called Brzezinski the promoter of an adventurous, irresponsible policy that threatens peace.

MACHADO VENTURA HAILS ALL PROVINCES, ISLE OF PINES

FL221200Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 22 Jun 78 FL

[Text] All provinces and the special municipality of Isle of Pines were hailed last night by Jose Ramon Machado Ventura for having ahcieved the standing of outstanding in the 11th festival national special emulation checkup meeting. The PCC Politburo member made a speech at the closing session of the emulation checkup meeting at the Garcia Lorca Theater during which the banners accrediting them as outstanding were presented to the representatives of all provinces and the special municipality of Isle of Pines.

In his speech Machado Ventura referred to our people's efforts in this emulation and pointed out that the exemplary demonstration of our workers and the indefatigable and sustained effort even in the midst of the most difficult natural conditions confirm that the most important force of the revolution is man's consciousness. He stated: the people have been the main force in this meritorious accomplishment, headed by the working class and its vanguard and, in this manner, they ratify the masses' unconditional support for the revolution, party and Comrade Fidel.

Elsewhere in his speech he informed that the national goal for the collection of funds to pay for the 11th festival had been overfulfilled and that by 15 June more than 71.4 million pesos had been collected. He added that this has served as an inducement for the development of a greater economic awareness in the people, for using leftovers and scrap in the manufacture of more material goods, for establishing new lines of production, and for stepping up priority projects in fulfillment of the basic plans of the national economy.

The PCC Politburo member also said that foreign aid for the festival amounts to 8.8 million pesos, of which 56 percent is 5,900 metric tons of food supplies, a quantity which is more than enough to feed all delegates and guests. Machado Ventura pointed out that the most important thing we can offer the visitors, in addition to hospitality, joy and human warmth, is the work and example of the socialist society.

HEALTH MINISTER RECEIVES LIBYAN DELEGATION

FL222120Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2041 GMT 22 Jun 78 FL

[Text] Public Health Minister Jose R. Gutierrez Muniz today received the public health delegation from the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah which is headed by its director of community medicine, (Muhammad 'Ali Drabi). The Cuban minister briefed the visitors on the organization of public health in our country and some of the achievements made. The Libyan officials were interested in learning what has been done in this field in Cuba in these years of the revolution.

CTC'S VEIGA ADDRESSES SPANISH LABOR CONGRESS

FL222341Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 22 Jun 78 FL

[Text] In a speech that was interrupted several times by applause from the 1,500 delegates and invited foreign representatives, Roberto Veiga, secretary general of the Central Organization of Cuban Workers--CTC--and member of the PCC Central Committee, today delivered a greetings message from the CTC to the first congress of the Spanish labor committees that is being held in Madrid, the capital.

Veiga stated that Cuban and Spanish workers are united by historic ties of blood, language, customs, culture, and above all, a firm and universal class identification. The CTC secretary general and member of the PCC Central Committee then recalled that Cuban independence hero, Jose Marti, was a son of Spaniards and that the Marti project was cut short by the tyrannical intervention of the United States following the defeat of the Spanish armies.

There was a magnificent ovation afterward at the Palace of Congresses in Madrid when Veiga said that Fidel Castro, another son of Spaniards, finally led the Cuban people to victory. The mass of the delegates, representing almost 2 million workers affiliated to the Spanish labor committees, were brought to their feet and screamed repeatedly and in unison the name "Fidel."

Later on, the CTC secretary general referred to the achievements made by Cuba in building socialism and its victories amid the crisis that capitalism is experiencing. He cited the maximum leader of the Cuban revolution when he said that, without the resolute, firm and generous aid by the Soviet people, our fatherland would not have been able to survive the confrontation with North American imperialism.

FIDEL CASTRO NOMINATED DELEGATE TO CTC CONGRESS

FL221030Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 22 Jun 78 FL

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the PCC Central Committee and president of the Council of State, was nominated delegate to the 14th Congress of the Central Organization of Cuban Workers [CTC] during the first national pilot assembly meeting held by the public administration workers trade union in Guantanamo Province. Also nominated delegate was Army Gen Raul Castro, second secretary of the PCC and first vice president of the Council of State.

A similar proposal was made by the workers of Havana Province's Orlando Nodarse sugar mill of Mariel.

PRESIDENT-ELECT WARNS AGAINST DISREGARD OF ELECTIONS

PA221721Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0114 GMT 22 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Santo Domingo, 21 Jun (AFP)--Dominican President-elect Silvestre Antonio Guzman today said that to disregard the 16 May election results will cause the Dominican people to lose their trust in democratic institutions. In addressing the nation, President-elect Guzman, Dominican Revolutionary Party (PRD) candidate, said that the Central Electoral Tribunal's delay in proclaiming the PRD's victory could create "difficult moments in the immediate future which are hard to forsee for the nation and representative democracy in America."

Guzman said that the country has been patiently awaiting the official verdict confirming the PRD's victory, a step which is necessary so that everyone can return to their usual duties full of hope and renewed energy. The president-elect added that what the PRD is asking "is for the electoral tribunal to be fair and just."

The wealthy ranch owner said that the current situation "is injuring our economy and threatening our image as a civilized country." He added that "those who are placing personal ambitions ahead of the fatherland's supreme interests and defending privileged positions will be responsible for the inability of the country to continue along the path of progress, tranquility and democracy."

Guzman considered that his contacts with President Joaquin Balaguer, top military chiefs, the foreign minister and church officials, "to listen to their advice and follow their suggestions because they are all men of experience," was "very productive." Nevertheless, he said that the PRD cleanly won the elctions and that he does not expect "to be receiving favors or special treatment in this crucial hour."

"What the PRD wants," he added, "is simply what it justly deserves--that the PRD's electoral victory be confirmed."

ELECTORAL BOARD DELAYS ELECTION ANNOUNCEMENT

PA222241Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 1340 GMT 21 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Santo Domingo, 21 Jun (EFE)--The Central Electoral Board said today that it will delay announcing the results of the recent presidential elections until all filed appeals have been processed. The board also agreed to study the appeals with the greatest possible urgency as soon as they have all been received.

The appeals have been presented mainly by the Reformist Party (PR), now in power, and the Dominican Revolutionary Party (PRD). The two parties obtained 96 percent of the votes in the May 16 elections.

Although no official proclamation has been issued announcing the winner, it is unanimously believed that the winning presidential candidate is PRD leader Antonio Guzman.

This morning, the electoral board held a 4-hour meeting during which the representatives of the two parties expounded their positions regarding the electoral results.

The board has not yet issued a decision on the 20 appeals that have been examined.

JAMAICA

JAMAICA TO HOST INTERNATIONAL STUDENT SEMINAR

FL221340Y Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 16 Jun 78 p 5 FL

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica--Jamaica is to host an international students' seminar in October this year, bringing together delegates from the Latin American and Caribbean regions.

It's being jointly sponsored by the Jamaica Union of Tertiary Students (JUTS), the Continental Organisation of Latin American Students (OCLEA) and the International Union of Students (IUS) and was announced as part of a joint communique signed by JUTS president, Adlai Thompson, and OCLAE representative Carlos Rosado, who visited Jamaica recently.

Main theme of the seminar will be "the role and task of Caribbean student organisations in the defence of student welfare and for the reform and democratization of education."

Mr. Rosado held discussions here with Senator Dawn Williams, parliamentary secretary, Ministry of Education, representatives of JUTS, the Guild of Under graduates and the Jamaica National Preparatory Committee for the 11th World Festival of Youth and Students.

And the communique which identified areas and activities for strengthening relationships between the two organisations also said they would continue to "promote initiatives and activities that will lead to the strengthening of OCLAE towards the unity of student organisations in Latin America and the Caribbean."

Both parties agreed to organise exchange of information and to meet more regularly.

Mr. Rosado will visit Barbados, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Surinam, Cayenne, Trinidad and Tobago and Puerto Rico over the next few weeks.

His tour is part of OCLAE's programme to strenghten their relationship with student organisations in the region. JUTS is also seeking affiliation with OCLAE. (CANA)

LABOR MINISTER MOVES TO SETTLE DISPUTES

FL211350Y Kingston SUNDAY GLEANER in English 18 Jun 78 pp 1, 3 FL

[Text] The minister of labour Mr. William Isaacs and his ministry are having a busy week-end trying to settle a number of labour disputes, and to avoid others.

They will try to end the strike of workers at the Government printing office today when the minister and his officers meet with the parties involved in the dispute at the ministry.

Representatives of the unions holding bargaining rights for the workers, the BITU, NWU and JUPOPE and worker-delegates will meet with the minister at 10:00 a.m., to try and work out a back-to-wrok formula.

A meeting has also been planned for the minister to meet with the parties again on Tuesday afternoon to listen to the grievances of the workers. It is expected that a representative of the Ministry of the Public Service will attend this meeting.

The approximately 400 workers at the printing office have been on strike since May 31 to back demands for increased wages and fringe benefits.

Elsewhere on the labour front salesmen employed by the British American Insurance Co. Ltd., who have been on strike since June 2, are to meet at the Denbigh showgrounds in Clarendon at 2100 p.m. today to decide their next move.

The salesmen, who are affiliated to the TUC, are on strike to back demands for increased commission, travelling allowance and other fringe benefits. A meeting at the Ministry of Labour on Tuesday failed to bring about a settlement as the company refused the salesmen's demands for payment this weekend of their commission earned in the two weeks prior to the start of the strike.

Another meeting on Thursday ended in deadlock and the workers took the decision to meet today to decide on a further course of action.

Also on the labour scene yesterday, the minister of labour met with representatives of the Jamaica Employers Federation and discussed the wage guidelines. The trade administrator, Dr. Headley Brown, also attended.

The minister yesterday met with representatives of the Workers Savings and Loan Bank Staff Association to hear their grievances over the running of the bank, which the workers have said is on the brink of collapse. The financial secretary, Mr. Horace Barber, attended this meeting.

No agreement was reached on Friday at a meeting between the minister of the public service and representatives of JUPOPE on the claim for fringe benefits for prison warders and the parties are to meet again during week beginning June 26.

The union, in the meanwhile, has given the assurance that there will be no industrial action while the issues are being reviewed by the minister.

PSOJ SUGGESTS TAX CUT TO PASS IMF TEST

FL211355Y Kingston SUNDAY GLEANER in English 18 Jun 78 pp 1, 3 FL

[Text] The Private Sector Organization of Jamaica [PSOJ] has said that its recent suggestion that government reduce some of the recently imposed taxes is intended to ensure that the country pass the tests set by the International Monetary Fund [IMF].

The PSOJ in a statement to the news media said that it believed "the massive burden of taxation could create such difficulties for everyone in the economy that it could jeopardize the passing of these tests."

The PSOJ statement is in response to criticisms of that organization made by the minister of housing, the Hon. Anthony Spaulding, and the minister of youth and sports, Hon. Hugh Small, after the PSOJ suggested the tax cuts.

The PSOJ statement said:

The Private Sector Organization of Jamaica has noted with disappointment the reaction of two ministers of government to its statement on the recent economic package announced by the minister of finance.

All Jamaicans are sufficiently aware of the contribution of the business community to sports over the years, and it is unnecessary for us, therefore, to state our commitment to sport or to reiterate the fact that every single sporting event in Jamaica is supported by the private sector. Our previous analysis was dealing with the nation's inability to finance new ministry programmes at this time, but it would not serve the national interest for us to debate that point since it would serve to detract from the main purpose of our original statement.

The business community is concerned that, due to multiple devaluations and a wide range of taxes and levies, the prices of most goods will rise between 30 per cent and 80 per cent in the near future. Since there is little that can be done about the value of our currency we are suggesting that the burden of taxation be reduced as a means of reducing the cost of living.

This organisation was pleased when the minister of finance, Mr. Bell, stated on Sunday morning in a radio interview that it was his policy not to spend the budgetary allocation if he did not receive the expected tax receipts. We completely agree with his statement since that was in keeping with our suggestion. However, we would like to point out that, in 1976, government tax revenue fell to $484 million and, in 1977, it was also $484 million, but the government expects it to be $802 million in the current financial year. This is an increase in expected taxes of $318 million or 65 per cent over last year, and we do not think that there is any possibility of the government achieving this target, because the country simply cannot afford it.

We are also deeply fearful that failure to meet state targets could jeopardise our country's position with the international financial community and plunge us into further problems. We are greatly concerned at the increases which will affect every single item consumed or used in Jamaica to the extent that the prices may well be beyond the reach of many consumers, and as patriotic citizens we wish to sound the warning of the possible repercussions of such a course to the government because the prime minister, the minister of industry and the minister of finance have repeatedly invited us to state clearly our forecasts on the prospects of the economy. At the present time, this forecast is extremely grim.

Finally, many commentators have been stating that Jamaica will not pass the IMF tests, and many people seem resigned to the fact that we will not meet the targets announced by the government. We believe that Jamaica has had too many failures recently and we now need some successes not only in sports but in our important financial operations as well. We, therefore, urge the nation to use every effort to help the country pass the tests in October, and we believe that, if suitable adjustments are made and the nation is allowed to settle down, everyone will co-operate in ensuring that the tests are passed. But we believe that the massive burden of taxation could create such difficulties for everyone in the economy that it could jeopardise the passing of these tests. It is within the spirit of meeting this major national goal that we once again commend our suggestions to the government in the interest of preserving a good life and reasonable expectations for all segments of the community.

BRIEFS

CUBA DONATES SCHOOL--Haydee Santamaria, member of the PCC Central Committee and director of the Casa de las Americas, yesterday laid the cornerstone of the (Garvey-Maceo) rural basic secondary school, which Cuba has donated to Jamaica. The modern school, which has a capacity for 500 students, is being built at (Darnosdeu) Province of Clarendon. In an emotional ceremony, in which Cuban and Jamaican workers participated, Haydee Santamaria made a speech in which she referred to the close friendship ties uniting the two Caribbean countries. [Text] [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 22 Jun 78 FL]

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PAPER SCORES GUYANESE LEADER'S FORM OF SOCIALISM

FL161415Y Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 12 Jun 78 p 9 FL

[Text] Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, June 11 (CANA)--The TRINIDAD EXPRESS today said that Guyanese Prime Minister Forbes Burnham's brand of socialism called for sacrifice from the people, not from him or those close to him.

In its editorial the newspaper reflected on Burnham's recent trip to Moscow, North Korea, East Berlin and the United Kingdom, which said cost the taxpayers of the economically depressed republic a total of 484,141 dollars (g). While any ordinary travelling Guyanese taxpayer was only entitled to a total allowance of fifteen Guyana dollars, the Guyana leader and his 30-member team had individual daily expense allowances, some as high as 500 dollars.

"It is a pattern we see repeated over and over again," the EXPRESS said, "and only those who will not see can fail to understand that now the chips are down in Guyana it is not Comrade Forbes and his disciples who are suffering.

"The utopia which was promised has disappeared; the cake which, it was promised, would grow and be divided more evenly has now also disappeared."

The paper added: "So, incidentially, have large numbers of their professional and skilled people who have migrated to greener pastures.

"This is a message here which other countries of the Caribbean that may be tempted to succumb to promises of utopia had better understand.

"Those who seek power frequently get carried away by their own rhetoric. Their promises, at best, are built on hope...These promises never materialise."

According to the EXPRESS, the result was frequently a repetition of the Guyana situation. The leaders continued to live in style, the military became an increasingly elite group and the people "catch more hell than they ever conceived possible," it said.

"There is simply no substitute for the development of a nation based on the enterprise, growth and personal efforts of its people," the paper said. "Where inequalities exist, these must be removed. Where injustices occur, these must be righted.

"But to get carried away by hollow rhetoric to the point where we believe that manna will fall from heaven and we will inherit all the other man has, simply will not happen," the EXPRESS remarked.

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